

THE  
BLACK BOX

SEE IT. HEAR IT

AT GILMANS

Radio Dept. Gloucester Arcade

CHINA



Established 1845

MAIL

RELAX IN  
DAKS  
THE FAMOUS COMFORT  
IN ACTION TRUNKS  
Whiteaways  
HONG KONG & KOWLOON

No. 36278

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1955.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

Geneva Impasse

"THE brutal fact," said Mr. John Foster Dulles at Geneva yesterday, "is that, for the Soviet Union, the only acceptable guarantee for the reunification of Germany is the Bolshevization of the whole country." Which inspired Mr. Molotov to remark that the Soviet Government was being asked "to underwrite the engulfing of East Germany by a remilitarized Western Germany, incorporated in the Western military bloc."

In those two statements lies the kernel of the East-West impasse on German reunification. It is said the two sides are now farther apart than they were two years ago when they met in Berlin. On the basis of statements made in 1953 and last week, this appears to be correct. But, in fact, this is only because Russia has been forced to clarify its previously vague policies. And the West now knows where it stands—if indeed, it was ever in any doubt.

FEW truisms are worth noting at this stage: to begin with, the West has gained the initiative, where it was never so clearly apparent before, in the current series of talks with Russia. Also, the elusive Soviet Foreign Minister has been cornered into a rigid defensive posture. Again, the Geneva spirit turns out to be nothing more than a hollow sham, distilled deliberately to befuddle the heads and hearts of the hopeful.

From the Western point of view, the "summit" conference in July was intended to replace hostility and antagonism with mutual trust and confidence. Up to a point it succeeded. Mr. Dulles now says that this confidence, slight as it was, has been shattered. Few will dispute that. And as a result, relations between East and West must now be at their coldest point for many years.

The diplomatic initiative the West has gained as a result of the present conference is of little consolation as long as the basic issue of German unity remains unsolved. Wishful thinkers may say that this "position of strength" will enable the West to extract new concessions from Russia. But such optimism is not worth encouraging at present.

BOTH Sir Anthony Eden and Mr. Dulles have warned that the deadlock increases the danger to European security. Mr. Molotov takes the opposite view. The West fears that continued division of their country will make the German people restive and encourage them to seek their own solutions for reunification. Mr. Molotov undoubtedly realizes this, but hopes that in desperation the West German people may elect a new leader who will be more amenable to Soviet plans.

Mr. Molotov's latest proposals have no merit in them. They are simply a recapitulation of Soviet policy enunciated at the "summit" meeting. He still seeks an end to NATO only now he offers to postpone the sentence of execution that he formerly demanded immediately, until some, un-stated date in the future.

This is the cheerless prospect facing the West today. The expectation now is that, unless there is a miraculous change of heart on the Russian side, which is a remote prospect, the conference will end agreeing to meet again in the future. But the unanimous conclusion in the West will be that Russia has extinguished all hope, of success by its intransigence and that there is little, if any difference between Bulganin, Krushchev and company and their late lamented predecessor, Stalin.

# MOLOTOV'S LATEST PROPOSAL

## Reduction Of Big 4 Forces In Germany

### EXPLAINS SOVIET REJECTION OF WESTERN POWERS' PLAN

Geneva, Nov. 9.

The Soviet government proposed at the Big Four talks today that foreign forces on German soil be substantially reduced, the Soviet spokesman announced. The proposal was that the forces of the Big Four in Germany should be cut by 50 per cent and that a similar number of troops should be demobilized, as the Soviet Union had done with its forces withdrawn from Austria.

The Soviet delegation further submitted a proposal for a treaty between the existing military blocs in Europe as originally proposed by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister, at the "summit" conference last July.

The proposal said the first principle should be that the members of NATO and the Western European Union on the one hand and the partners to the Warsaw Treaty on the other agree not to use military force against each other.

This should not affect their right to individual and collective self-defence in case of aggression against them.

The second principle would be that the states should consult each other on any conflict or difference between them which could threaten peace in Europe. The third principle would provide that the treaty should be of a temporary nature to be replaced eventually by a collective European security pact.

The Soviet spokesman said the four foreign ministers agreed that "discussion on the first item of the agenda be adjourned till later." Tomorrow the second item of the agenda, disarmament, would be discussed. Asked whether the Western ministers commented on the two Soviet proposals tabled today the Soviet spokesman said, "there was no reaction."

#### OBJECTION TO BIG 3 PROPOSALS

According to the Soviet spokesman, Mr. Molotov said that attempts to reduce the entire subject of European security and the German problem to a question of all-German elections was contrary to the "summit" directive.

Such attempts had already been made at the "summit" conference, and the heads of governments had eventually disapproved of them by putting European security ahead of the German problem on their directive to the foreign ministers.

The directive did not say a word about the need for a united Germany to join NATO, yet now the Soviet government was asked to underwrite such a course.

Mr. Molotov said the directive said that a remilitarized Western Germany, incorporated in the Western military bloc, should engulf East Germany, yet now the Soviet government was being asked to underwrite this course too, Mr. Molotov said.

#### FRENCH ASSURANCE NOT ENOUGH

M. Pinay had repeatedly assured the Soviet delegation that the security guarantees envisaged under the Western project would suffice for Poland and other Eastern European states.

But would it not be wise to ask these states directly whether they considered them sufficient, he asked. "The Soviet delegation still believed that the only way to understand fully the German problem was to invite the representatives of the German people to the Geneva talks. Mr. Molotov reiterated that the Soviet government still favoured German reunification and free all-German elections, but it realized that these issues must be resolved in the first place by the German people themselves. "We all know," he said, "that the conditions for immediate all-German elections do not yet exist and that the question is not yet mature or sufficiently prepared," Mr. Molotov said. "The immediate and urgent question was the rapprochement between the two German states and the cited here. Erich Gollmer, the vice-Chancellor, said: (Continued on back page, Col. 3)

## Molotov Adopts More Moderate Tone

Geneva, Nov. 9.

The tone of declarations made by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, during this afternoon's session of the Big-Four conference was more moderate than the tone he employed yesterday, informed sources said. The sources said, during a 20-minute recess in today's meeting, Mr. Molotov apparently wanted to continue the discussion which seemed to be nearly ruptured last night when the Soviet Foreign Minister rejected the Western proposals for German reunification.

The sources said that Mr. Molotov today denied the Western charges that he wanted to "Sovietize" all of Germany. Mr. Molotov said, however, that he believed the interests of both parts of Germany must be taken into account in the establishment of contacts between East and West Germany.—France-Press.

## JURY REFUSE TO INDICT ALLEGED KIDNAPPERS

Greenwood, Miss., Nov. 9.

A Leflore County Grand Jury refused today to indict two white half-brothers for the kidnapping of Emmett Till, a Chicago Negro boy slain in the notorious "wolf whistle" case.

"Gentlemen, in the case you are interested in, there was a 'No bill' returned," Circuit Judge Arthur Jordan told reporters at 3:08 p.m. after the Grand Jury submitted its report.

Accused of having kidnapped Till in Leflore County were J. W. Milam, 39, and Roy Bryant, 24.

Till, 14-year-old visitor from Chicago, was abducted from the home of a relative last Aug. 28 after he allegedly gave Bryant's pretty young wife a "wolf call" at a country store.

Three days later a body, battered and shot through the head and weighted with a cotton gin fan, was pulled from the Tallahatchie River and identified as Till's by his uncle.

The uncle, Moss Wright, and another Negro, farmhand Willie Reed, testified before the Leflore Grand Jury yesterday.

Wright testified at the murder trial held in a different county earlier, which found the accused

not guilty, as to the circumstances of Till's abduction by two men identified as Bryant and Milam, while Reed told of seeing a youth resembling Till being taken to a barn from which the sound of blows and shouting emerged.

But the two men were acquitted of murder, and juries later said the defense had established doubt as to whether the body taken from the river was Till's. The defendants had admitted after their arrest they took the boy from his uncle's house but said they released him when they found he was not the Negro who insulted Mrs. Bryant.

Bryant and Milam have been freed on \$10,000 bond each since their acquittal at the murder trial.—United Press.

## DAILY EXPRESS CHIDES AMERICAN ATTITUDE

London, Nov. 10.

The Daily Express in a leading article today condemns the attitude adopted by many Americans towards Britain's Cyprus policy.

In particular the leader refers to General Sir Fleet's statement in Rome on Tuesday that the General—the Supreme Commander in Greece—led an American military mission to Greece—said "Greece is dead right on the Cyprus issue."

"It is odd how some Americans attack this country for doing what America has herself done," says the leader.

"What is the difference between Britain being in Cyprus and the United States being in the Pacific? Island of Okinawa? Only this: Okinawa, where the rule of American democracy brought great benefits, was called 'a defensive outpost.' But when Britain stays in Cyprus for defence reasons then—in many American eyes—that's colonialism." The leader concludes: "Criticism like that is just double talk."

Americans of this curious frame of mind should, for the good of their own country, get over it and try to judge the situation more fairly.—London Express Service.

## "THIS IS NO SPIRIT OF GENEVA" STRAIGHT TALKING BY SIR ANTHONY EDEN

London, Nov. 9.

Sir Anthony Eden, Prime Minister, said tonight that the attempt to keep Germany divided for "a further indefinite period" added to the dangers in Europe and was no contribution to peace.

Commenting on the present state of the Geneva talks, Sir Anthony Eden said at the Lord Mayor of London's banquet: "Germany, like other countries, must be free to make her own decision as to her political future by the free voice of her people."

"In other words, she is entitled to free elections. It is indefensible to hold that free elections cannot take place because the Communist system in East Germany must be preserved."

The Prime Minister said that Germany's neighbours, including Soviet Russia, had reason to recall the experience of past years. Mutual undertakings, therefore, should be given and taken against any act of aggression in Europe.

"This is the most effective assurance we have been able to devise," he said.

"If it can be improved, let other suggestions be made. The Prime Minister also accused Russia of deliberately delivering arms to Arab countries to make it easier for Communism to penetrate the Arab world.

"For our part we find it impossible to reconcile this Soviet action with protestations that they wish to end the cold war in the new spirit of Geneva," he said.

The Prime Minister announced that Britain would make a new attempt to find common ground between Israel and the Arab states for a settlement.

This, he said, could be done by putting forward again the proposals of Mr. John Foster Dulles, the US Secretary of State, last August.

### "Our Sole Desire"

"Our sole desire is to help to find a means of living which will enable the peoples of the world to dwell side by side in peace," Sir Anthony Eden declared.

He warned the Arab states that they would be threatened "with submergence in the Communist empire if they fall victims to these tactics."

He said: "During the past seven years we have been trying to bring about some kind of settlement by successive governments and our allies in that part of the world and to prevent competition in armaments there."

"We have not been entirely unsuccessful."

The level of arms has been kept relatively low. "This applied especially to the more modern weapons. There has been some kind of balance though naturally each side proclaims it is less favoured than the other."

"I had hopes—real hopes—that many people in these lands were beginning to see that a way to peace must somehow be found in all their interests."

### A New Danger

"But now into this delicate situation the Soviet government have decided to inject a new element of danger and to deliver weapons of war—tanks, aeroplanes and even submarines—to one side only."

"It is fantastic to pretend that this deliberate act of policy was an innocent commercial transaction (applause). Of course it is no such thing."

"It is a move to gain popularity at the expense of the restraint shown by the West. By this means it is intended to make it easier for Communism to penetrate the Arab world."

"Its consequences should be clear for all to see. Many proud states, some of which have not long enjoyed independence and national identity, will be threatened with submergence in the Communist empire if they fall victims to these tactics."

"For our part we find it impossible to reconcile this Soviet action with protestations that they wish to end the cold war in the new spirit of Geneva."—Reuter.

### Terrorists' Toll

Rabat, Nov. 9. Moroccan terrorists killed 28 persons and injured 59 during the first seven days of November. It was officially announced today.

One European was among those killed and six Europeans among the injured.—France Press.

## US Will Not Help In Near East Arms Race

Denver, Nov. 9.

President Eisenhower said today the United States does "not intend to contribute to an arms competition" in the Egyptian-Israeli fighting.

"We do not think such a race would be in the true interest of any of the participants," he said.

The President also said that this country continued willing to consider requests for arms needed "for legitimate self-defence."

Mr. Eisenhower's prepared statement was read at a press conference here by Mr. Herbert Hoover, Jr., Under-Secretary of State, who said in reply to a question that the President's statement was a request for Israel's request for arms.

That request was made to the United States after Czechoslovakia agreed to supply arms to Egypt.

Mr. Eisenhower, still recuperating from a heart attack at Fitzsimons Hospital, conferred with Mr. Hoover for about 30 minutes this afternoon.

After the conference, the White House press secretary, Mr. James C. Hagerty, said the President considered his statement on the situation in the Middle East so important that he had asked Mr. Hoover to read it to reporters.

His statement continued: "While we continue willing to consider request for arms needed for legitimate self-defence, we do not intend to contribute to an arms competition in the Near East because we do not think such a race would be in the true interest of the participants."

He added: "I hope that other nations of the world will cooperate in this endeavour, thereby contributing significantly to world peace."

Mr. Hoover was asked by reporters whether that amounted to an appeal to the Soviet Union.

He replied he preferred not to comment or elaborate on the President's statement.

In the statement, Mr. Eisenhower said the policy which the United States "believes would best promote the in-

## Wants Chiang-Chou To Meet

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.

Visiting Premier U Nu of Burma said here today that he hoped a conference could be arranged soon between Communist Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and Chinese Nationalist President Chiang Kai-shek to settle the question of Formosa.

Mr. U Nu, speaking during a press conference, said he hoped the entire Western world would soon recognize the Peking Government, with which Burma is in close contact.—France-Press.

## PINAY TO SEE ADENAUER

Paris, Nov. 9.

M. Antoine Pinay, French Foreign Minister, will go to Bonn on Sunday for brief talks with the sick West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer on Franco-German relations in view of the Geneva deadlock on German unity.

They are also expected to discuss the Saar where the population last month rejected the "European Statute" in a referendum on its future form of government. Saar elections are due next month.—Reuter.

### PI ELECTIONS

## Magsaysay Party Lengthens Lead

### Party

## Lengthens Lead

Manila, Nov. 10.

Nationalista Party candidates maintained their lead over the opposition Liberal Party in last Tuesday's elections, results of one-fifth of the country's 5,000,000 votes showed this morning.

In the senatorial race, Nationalista candidates are occupying seven of nine contested positions while 11 of 42 governors have already been declared winners.

Mrs. Pacita Madrigal Werna, a Nationalista candidate, remained on top of the senatorial list and re-electionist Claro M. Recto, arch opponent of President Magsaysay, rallied from seventh to fifth position in today's counting.

### EX-MAYOR SLAIN

The first post-election violence was reported from Pangasinan Province where the former mayor of the town of Rosales stabbed to death a defeated Nationalista candidate.

The elections were considered generally peaceful owing to the tight security measures employed by government authorities and largely to the desire of the voters to maintain the polling clear and orderly.

There were very few and minor reports of election irregularities.

Complete and official results may not be known until next week when provinces far from Manila send in their results, but observers pointed out that the present trend of returns will show a victory for the majority party and the renewed faith of the people in the leadership of President Magsaysay who urged the people on the eve of the election to vote for Nationalista Party candidates.—France-Press.

## Ike Looks "Lean And Sharp"

Denver, Nov. 9.

President Eisenhower seemed "lean and sharp," said the sole journalist admitted to the President's room in the Fitzsimons Hospital here with press photographers today.

The journalist said President Eisenhower, who is convalescing from a heart attack, had lost weight "as the doctors wanted him to." His colour was good, said the journalist, and his eyes were clear.

"He was as animated as he always has been," the journalist added.—France-Press.

MADE IN U.S.A.

FLASHLIGHTS

Use SYLVANIA FLUORESCENT TUBES

BLUE DOT BLUE SHOTS



## KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.45 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

(Please note special showing times)

## SHOWING TO-DAY



FRANK LOVEJOY - ALEX NICOL - BARRY SULLIVAN - BRUCE BENNETT

Produced by SAMUEL J. BRISKIN. Directed by ANTHONY MANN

Screenplay by PAUL VINING DAVEN and HIRSHLEY, Jr.

Story by Bruce Jay, Jr. - A Paramount Picture

Lobby display of aircraft models at Princess and Empire by courtesy of Radar Co.

AT KING'S by Hobby Centre; plastic aeroplane models at Princess by National Toy Co.

AT KING'S - Full effects of PERSPECTA SOUND

## R O X Y &amp; BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HAN SUYIN'S IMMORTAL LOVE STORY



FILMED IN HONG KONG!

## HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 78371 KOWLOON TEL. 50333

## - NOW PLAYING -

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



For Teachers &amp; Students Reduced Adm. \$1.50

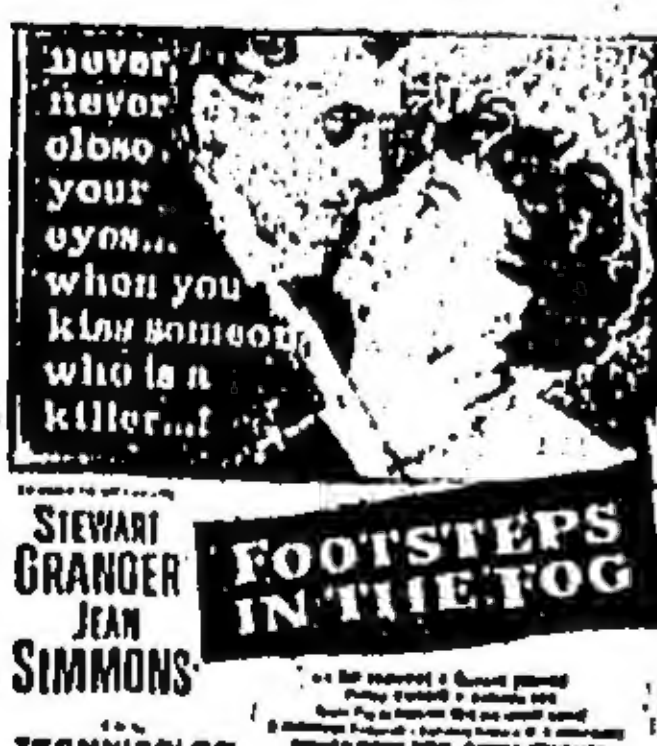
## CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



- TO-MORROW - "REAP THE WILD WIND"

TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

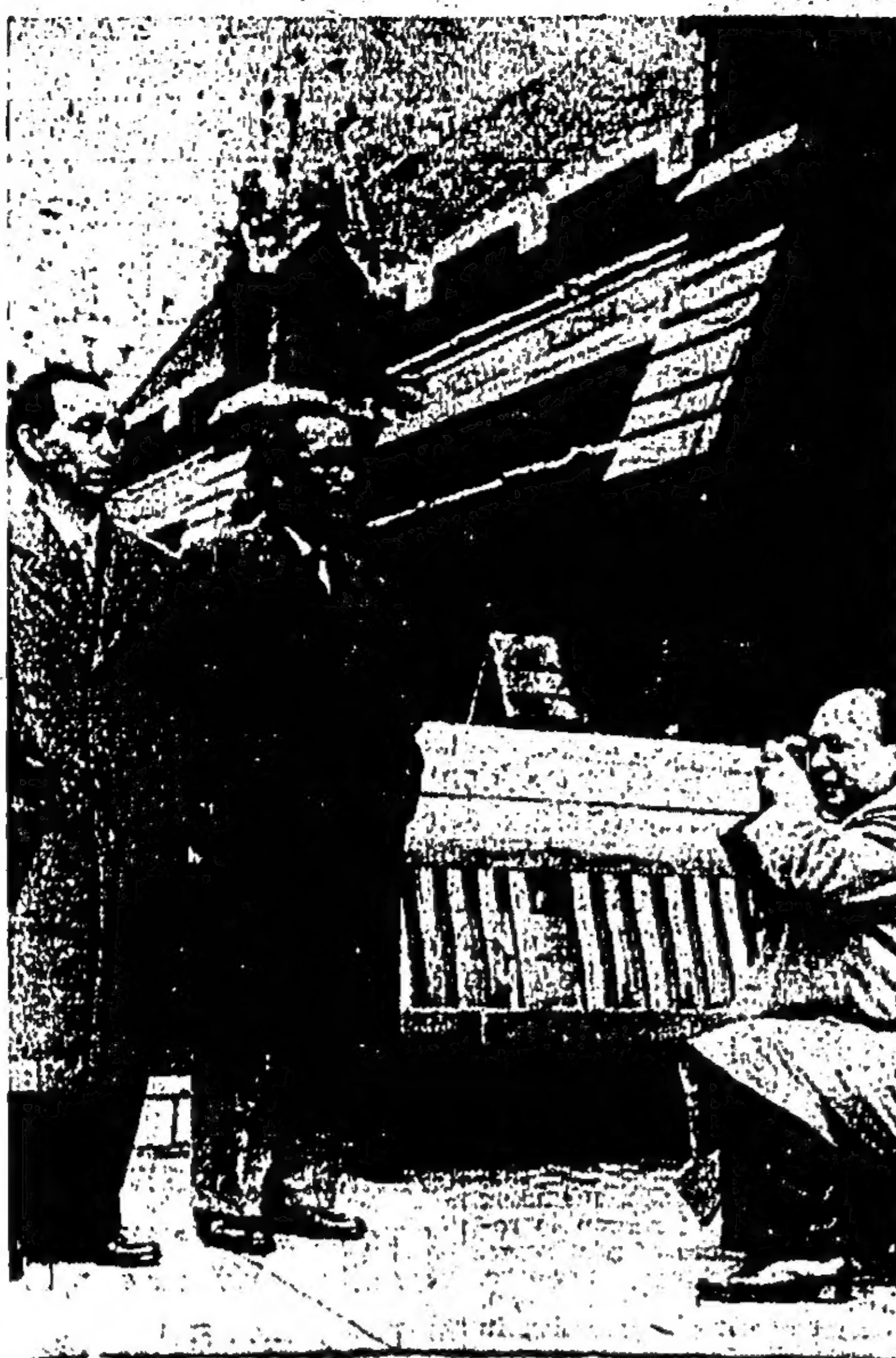


## ORIENTAL

4-Track, High Fidelity, Directional Stereophonic Sound!



In the wonder of STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND - Released by 20th Century-Fox

Trade Unionists  
In Britain

Evidence of the continuing friendly relations between Great Britain and Japan is the current visit to Britain of three Japanese trade union leaders. The visitors have been closely studying many aspects of British industrial life and organization. A highlight of their trip was a visit to Britain's Houses of Parliament, and the picture here shows them being photographed outside the parliament building. Cameraman is Mr. Genjiro Sumino, chairman, Osaka Federation of Metal Workers' Union. Being photographed are, left, Mr. Ushitaro Ukimoto, chairman, Federation of Tokyo Metropolitan Workers' Union, and Mr. Masahichi Motol, vice-president, Japan Federation of Trade Unions. - Express Photo.

## SOUTH AFRICAN WALK-OUT

'Indian Vendetta  
In United Nations'

United Nations, Nov. 9. South Africa withdrew its delegation from the present United Nations session today after the Special Political Committee approved a resolution condemning the policy of racial segregation in South Africa.

The resolution also extended the life of a United Nations Commission which is studying the race problem in South Africa. The resolution, sponsored jointly by the Asian-African bloc and Bolivia and Haiti, was adopted by 37 votes to 7. Thirteen countries, including the United States abstained.

South Africa's chief UN delegate, Mr. W. Du Plessis, said the United Nations investigation committee was a "flagrant" violation of the United Nations Charter, which "no self-respecting state can tolerate."

Alluding to France, Mr. Du Plessis said United Nations supporters should "pause and reflect" on the United Nations policy which he said has put "two old members" in an untenable position.

## French Withdrawal

France withdrew its permanent delegation from the United Nations on September 30 after the General Assembly had voted to place the Algerian question on its agenda.

Mr. Du Plessis lashed out at India and Pakistan for the role they played in bringing the resolution to a vote. Mr. Du Plessis said India had "practically" from the inception of the United Nations pursued a vendetta against the Union of South Africa.

Mr. Du Plessis said a speech made in favour of the resolution by Pakistan's delegate did not "render good service to the good relations existing between our respective countries."

The Political Committee had been studying South Africa's "apartheid" segregation policy since October 24. Mr. Du Plessis walked out of the Committee last month over the question but reserved his right to attend today's vote on the resolution.

After today's vote, Mr. Du Plessis announced: "After very serious consideration, my government have accordingly

Big Four Urged To Strive For  
CompromiseBritain  
Studying  
Jap Ship  
Policies

London, Nov. 9. BRITAIN is studying Japan's reply to representations which were made in Tokyo on the question of Japanese shipping policies, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The spokesman declined to indicate the contents of the Japanese Government's latest response in the exchanges between the two countries on the issue.

But diplomatic sources here said Britain has been sharply objecting to the Japanese Government's policy of boosting its shipping industry by subsidies and subsidised interest rates and loans. Britain would have no grounds for disquiet if it believed that Japan's shipping policy was being pursued on a sound commercial basis, the sources said.

But Britain, it is learned, has objected to the practice of Japan declaring a particular target for total tonnage to be built whether a demand existed for the tonnage or not. The figure should be governed by supply and demand, Britain contends.

Mr. Kogoro Yamazaki, Japanese Vice-Minister of Transport, said last month the Japanese Government planned to build 700,000 gross tons of ships in its twelfth shipbuilding programme between April 1956 and March 1957.

## Surplus Tonnage

The sources said Britain believes that over a period Japanese shipbuilding policy might result in putting a quantity of surplus tonnage on the seas.

Japan's answer to the recent British representations—made by Sir Esler Dening, British Ambassador in Tokyo to Mr. Tanzan Ishibashi, Japan's Minister for International Trade and Industry—is under study chiefly by the Ministry of Transport here.

Lloyds Register of Shipbuilding, reporting on the three months to the end of September this year, said recently that ships totalling 2,147,057 gross tons were under construction in Britain during that period—an increase of 65,523 tons on the previous three months. This compared with Japan's figure of 573,871 tons, 37,738 up on the previous three months. Apart from Britain, Lloyds Register listed Japan third, behind Germany and the Netherlands in total shipping under construction during months under review. - Reuters.

West Africa  
Command  
Agreement

Lagos, Nov. 9. The West African Army Advisory Council announced today that agreement has been reached with Britain for the disbandment next July of the headquarters of the West Africa Command, now located in Accra.

In future the Royal West African Frontier Force will have three separate commands, one for Nigeria, one for the Gold Coast and one for Sierra Leone and Gambia. Each will have its own commander and staff. - United Press.

## LEE

TO-DAY AT 8.00 P.M.

## Cantonese Opera

"SHAN-PO and 'YING-TAI"

NO EFFORT SHOULD  
BE SPARED SAYS  
FRENCH CABINET

Paris, Nov. 9. The Cabinet decided today that the Geneva Big Four conference should keep striving for a compromise with Russia despite the blunt Soviet refusal to unite Germany through free elections.

"No effort should be spared" to conciliate the conflicting views, an official communique said.

The Cabinet sat for three hours under President Coty at the Elysee Palace. The main agenda topic was Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov's harsh rejection of all compromise plans put forward by the West in Geneva to break the 10-year deadlock over Germany's unity.

The Elysee Palace communique and the remarks made later by the Secretary of State to the Premier's office, M. Jean Lecanuet, indicated that the French Cabinet had not given up all hopes for some sort of an agreement in Geneva.

The communique said in reference to Mr. Molotov's speech: "The Cabinet closely examined the rejection by Mr. Molotov in Geneva yesterday of the Western powers' proposals aimed at achieving the reunification of Germany through free elections."

## Keep Trying

"It, however, has expressed the wish that no effort be spared so that the conference keep trying to put closer the (two sides) position."

Secretary of State Lecanuet drew the attention of news correspondents to the "important" paragraph in the Elysee communique calling for new efforts by the Big Four to reach a settlement.

He added: "Both France and Britain have drafted a certain number of proposals so that a reconciliation with the views defended by the Soviet Union could be found in the field of security."

"The French government believes the Geneva conference must continue," M. Lecanuet added.

## Always Hope

Informed sources insisted that there was not necessarily any contradiction between the Cabinet statement and a report from Geneva that the Big Three had agreed to stop arguing with the Russians for the moment about European security.

These sources insisted that there was always hope, that if the subject were removed from the agenda it could still be discussed informally and that this might take some of the heat off the problem.

Observers said Premier Faure, with the French elections coming up, could hardly afford to confess the Western arguments had failed to make progress at Geneva.

These observers pointed out that M. Faure only last week told the convention of his Radical-Socialist Party that he still hoped for "not my successor" could accept the Russian invitation to visit Moscow.

"I believe in the sincerity of Soviet Russia," M. Faure said then.

## Special Session

The Cabinet will hold a special restricted session at 7 p.m. to map Parliamentary strategy for the forthcoming National Assembly debate on Premier Edgar Faure's December elections bill.

WILL HEAR NO  
GOOD OF  
THEMSELVES

Berlin, Nov. 9. East German police forces are to recruit "trustees" to give the police confidential information about the attitude of the people towards the East German regime and local problems, the West German news agency, DPA, reported today.

The agents should be recruited among people who have permanent contacts with the masses, such as waiters, caretakers, hairdressers and teachers, the agency added. - China Mail Special.

JAP ADMIRAL  
VISITING U.S.

Washington, Nov. 9. Vice-Admiral Kaoru Nagatsawa, chief of the Japanese maritime self-defence force, will arrive in Washington on November 14, for a two-week visit as official guest of the United States Navy.

He will be accompanied by a number of senior Japanese naval staff officers. The Japanese group will visit the Naval Academy and several training bases on both coasts. - France-Press.

## MAJESTIC

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

at 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.



TO-MORROW  
"THE SEVEN YEAR ITCH"

CinemaScope

## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M. 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

## ★ TO-DAY ONLY ★



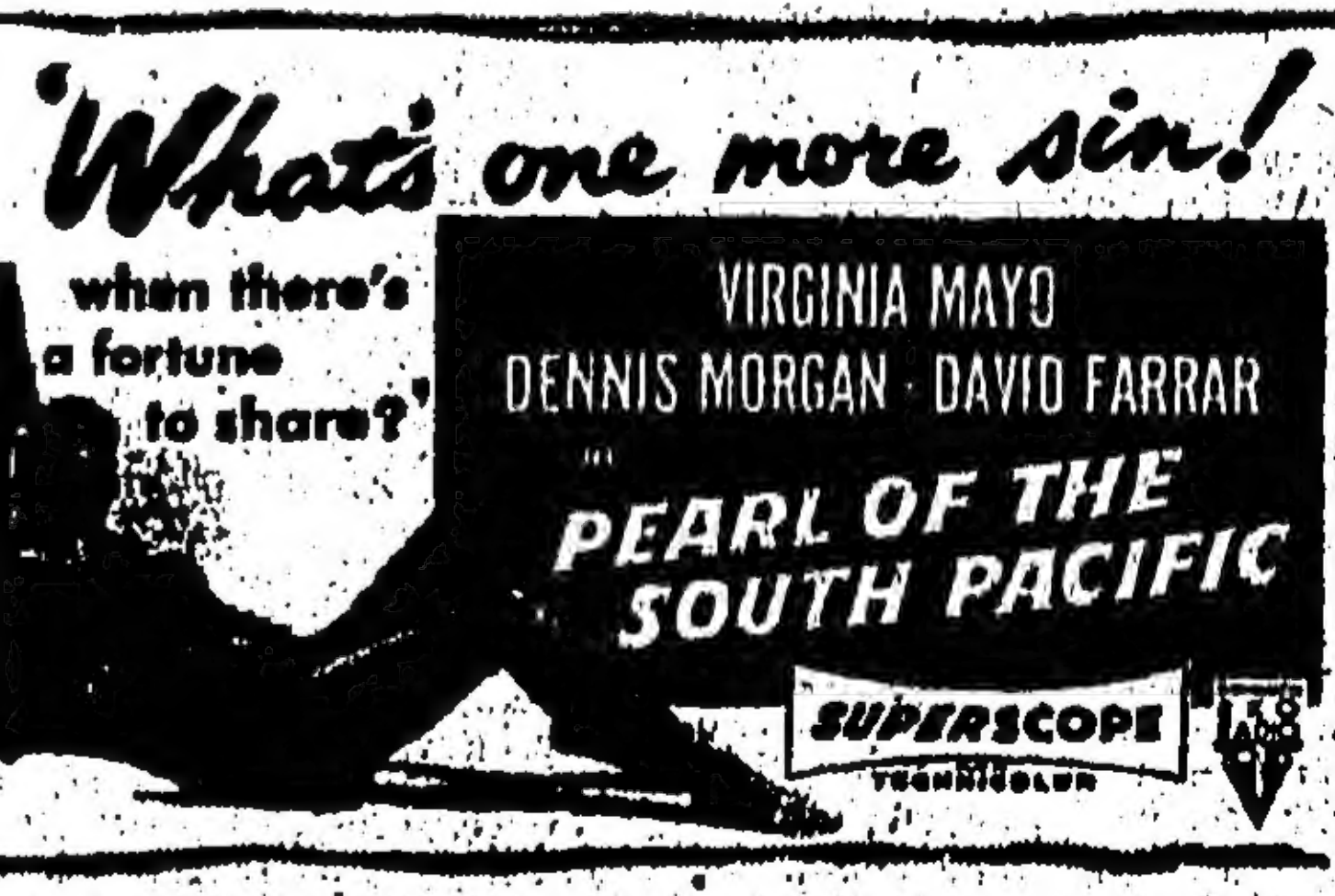
WB's BIG CINEMASCOPE EPIC!  
To-morrow! "LAND OF THE PHAROHS"

## NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

CAUSEWAY BAY, TEL. 78772 KOWLOON, TEL. 55500

## COMMENCING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



## POP

YOU'VE HAD THEM DEVELOPED - OH, I SEE - GOODYE, DOCTOR!



## WHAT DID THE X-RAY PLATES OF YOUR HEAD SHOW?



## ABSOLUTELY NOTHING!



## THOUGHT AS MUCH





# Ben Gurion Warns Truce Chief

Parade Ban Sparks Riot

## BORDERS CANNOT BE CLOSED TO COUNTER ATTACK

Jerusalem, Nov. 9.

Israeli Prime Minister David Ben Gurion today told United Nations truce supervisor Major-General E. L. M. Burns Israel would not be bound "by an agreement which the other side violates," it was announced officially.

Mr Ben Gurion and Gen. Burns had a 45-minute talk in which the Premier repeated the policy expressed in his November 2 speech to Parliament: "If the armistice lines are crossed by persons intending sabotage or murder they cannot be closed again for the defenders."

If the rights of Israel are violated by acts of violence on land or sea the country will reserve its freedom of action to defend them in the most effective manner," Mr Ben Gurion said.

"Israel's aim," he added, "is peace but not subjugation. We have never initiated war and never will initiate war against anyone."

### Fruitful Basis

He said he could see no reason for war with Egypt, and said that on the other hand there was a fruitful basis for cooperation between the two peoples. "There is no lack of goodwill on our part," he concluded.

The influential Mapai Party newspaper Davar claimed to Tel-Aviv that the Egyptian Chief of Staff, General Nasser, in July, 1955, through a Mr. Jaffa, it said, while the agreement calls for a billion dollars worth of arms to be supplied in a five-year period, the Soviet Union could be relied upon to squeeze the entire supply into one year. —United Press.

## ASIAN SOCIALIST STATEMENT

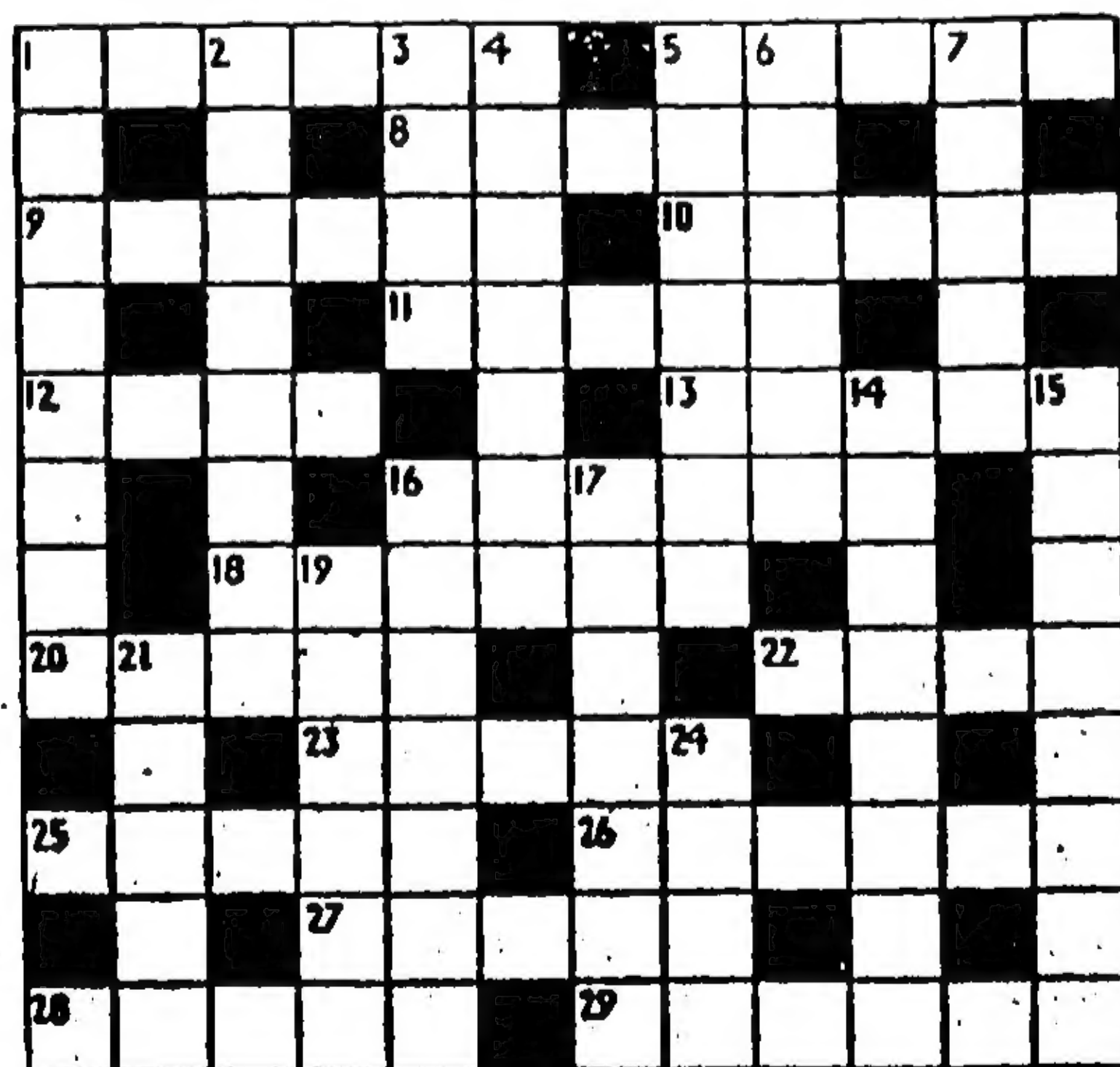
Rangoon, Nov. 9.

The secretariat of the Asian Socialist conference today issued a press statement describing the situation in the Middle East as a menace not only to the peace of the area but also to the peace of the world.

Calling for "calm thoughts and sober counsel," the conference said: "The desperate armament race and the military paces lead the unhappy situation with a danger."

If war in the Middle East should spread, the statement added, it would "forever extinguish hopes of a socialist society which must draw nourishment from a double peace."

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Frolicked (6).
  - 2 Prepared (5).
  - 3 Longed for (6).
  - 4 Item (5).
  - 5 Courteous (5).
  - 6 Mark of omission (in manuscript) (5).
  - 7 Entice (4).
  - 8 Treated medically (5).
  - 9 Wilderness (6).
  - 10 Gets up (6).
  - 11 Narratives (5).
  - 12 African native (4).
  - 13 Discoveries (colloq.) (5).
  - 14 Angry (5).
  - 15 Confederacy (6).
  - 16 Senior (5).
  - 17 Loans (5).
  - 18 Respectable (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Fragrant (6).
  - 2 Stuff (6).
  - 3 Tale of heroism (4).
  - 4 Swells (7).
  - 5 Withdrew (7).
  - 6 Press chief (6).
  - 7 Impel (5).
  - 8 Tussle (5).
  - 9 Deed (5).
  - 10 Scatters (7).
  - 11 Paid up (7).
  - 12 Reposed (6).
  - 13 Concur (5).
  - 14 Withered (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 3 Agood, 7 Cheer, 8 Iron, 9 Sole, 10 Arrests, 12 Trod, 15 Amuse, 16 Stab, 19 Amaze, 21 Amies, 22 Trap, 23 Halls, 25 Rued, 26 Dessert, 30 Over, 31 Menu, 32 Avoid, 33 Rite, Down: 1 Shire, 2 Repeats, 4 Gloss, 5 Diet, 6 Solo, 9 Stab, 11 Smash, 13 Resp, 14 Dash, 16 Earls, 17 Lair, 19 Sire, 20 Massive, 22 Tier, 24 Adopt, 25 Trail, 27 Used, 28 Dour.

## FILMSY BLOUSE CAMPAIGN

Journal Attacks Textile Industry

Washington, Nov. 9. BARRON'S Weekly, a long-established New England financial publication, said today that the complaint of the United States textile industry against imports of Japanese blouses was "based on evidence flimsier than anything the trade would serve up to its customers."

"The Japanese blouse, in short, like the Swiss watch and the English bicycle, should become a rallying point for those who believe in lowering, not raising, the barriers to global commerce," Barron's stated in its leading article.

Recalling that last week the International Ladies Garment Workers Union had received an arbitration award under its contract with the United States blouse manufacturers who had imported Japanese blouses in violation of the contract, Barron's said the domestic industry had begun to press for greater protection, "preferably in the form of quotas, against its Japanese rivals."

### Neatly Timed

"This campaign, as it will be seen," Barron's added, "is based on evidence flimsier than anything the trade would serve up to its customers. Whether by accident or design, moreover, it has been timed neatly to embarrass the US in its conduct of foreign affairs."

Barron's said "the surge in the imports of the Japanese blouse suggests not that it is displacing its American counterpart, but that it has begun to tap a fresh source of demand. Nor is there any real reason, armistice or otherwise, to believe that the domestic industry will not continue to flourish."

But even if the latter were showing genuine signs of wear and tear, the national interest, both at home and abroad, unmistakably would rule out higher tariffs or quotas (in Japan's blouses, or for that matter, on any of its other products," Barron's added.

Japan was a valued ally and "a badly needed source of strength in the Far East," and the State Department was not trying to get other countries to accept a larger share of Japanese goods, it said, adding:

### Harm Relations

"Thus, to heed the pleas of the blouse manufacturers at this time would not merely harm relations with one friendly country; it would tend to make a mockery of American diplomacy throughout the entire free world."

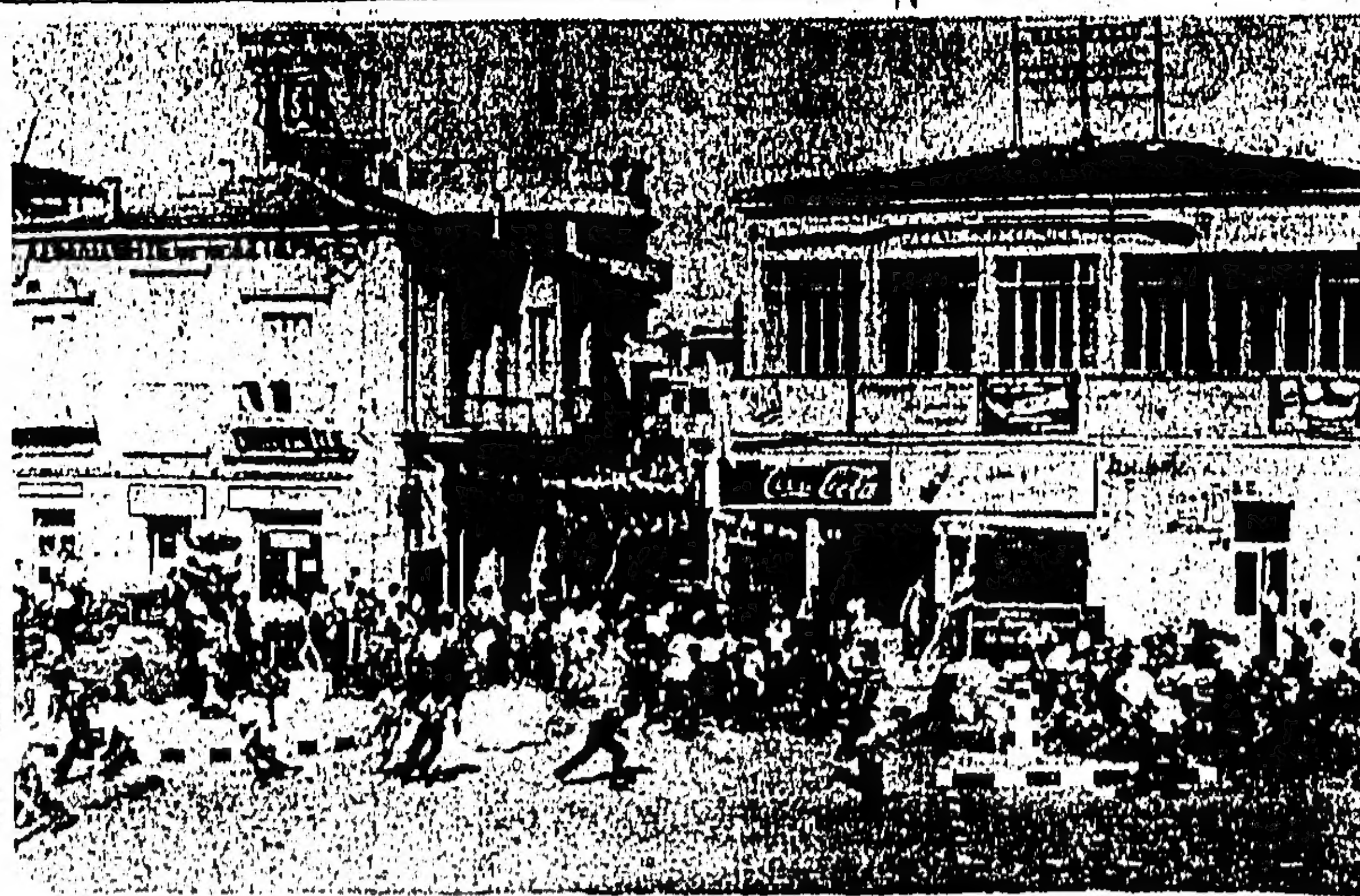
"Domestically, the effects of such a move would be no less unfortunate. For it assuredly would give aid and comfort, and no small impetus, to all those, including the shipbuilders' unions, the perennial tuna fishermen, and other branches who long have sought the same protection against Japanese imports. Nor can it be doubted that other industry would be far behind." —China Mail Special.

## 12 MAU MAU KILLED

Nairobi, Nov. 9. British police and troops added by 10,000 loyal tribesmen bent through a dense forest yesterday to kill 12 Mau Mau terrorists and capture three more, officials said today.

The drive carried the forces through the Mount Kenya, the three captured terrorists were armed with home-made guns, officials said. One of those captured was "General" Githeki, the local Mau Mau leader. —United Press.

Colombo, Nov. 9. Official sources said today that the United States is assisting the governments of Ceylon, Pakistan, Indonesia and Singapore to decide in which country it will locate the atomic research and training centre it has offered to provide under the Colombo Plan. —United Press.



Ban on this year's Oxi Day parade in Nicosia, to celebrate the entry of Greece into the Second World War, set off rioting in which many persons were injured and several arrested. The incident is only the latest clash between police on the British-controlled island and Cyprus, who are demanding Enosis—union with Greece. The riot occurred following Greek thanksgiving services. Crowds of youths marched into Metaxas Square and looted off a day of frenzy. Cyprus police, helped by British troops, cleared street after street with tear gas and baton charges. They were countered by volleys of stones. Picture here shows Metaxas Square being cleared by police. —Express Photo.

## LOCAL US ELECTIONS Democrats' Victory Discounted

(By A REPUBLICAN)

Washington, Nov. 9. Democratic national chairman Paul M. Butler today hailed his party's smashing gains in many states and local elections as a growing national trend to the Democrats in next year's Presidential elections.

But Republican national chairman Leonard W. Hall said yesterday's scattered off-year elections had "no national significance." He predicted that next year, with the Presidency and control of Congress at stake, the country will give the Republican Party "a resounding vote of confidence."

Mr Hall and Mr Butler issued statements placing diametrically opposite interpretations on the outcome of yesterday's contests in which Democrats retained the governorship of Kentucky and the Philadelphia mayor's office, won a majority of mayoralty races in Indiana, and scored local gains in Connecticut and upstate New York.

Republicans held control of both houses of the New Jersey legislature, (but lost three State Senate seats) and won some key local contests in Fairfax County, Virginia, a residential suburb of Washington, for the first time in history.

A Mistake Mr Butler contended that "it is a mistake to read a national trend into these local elections in an off-year... The contests were scattered and fought on purely local issues... It is traditional for the Party out of power to make some gains in off-year elections."

But Mr Butler said: "After making full allowance for local factors, there is no doubt that this has national significance... (It) springs from the injection of President Eisenhower into key local elections and from many Democratic victories in traditionally conservative areas."

Numerous Cases Mr Butler said there were "numerous" cases in which Democrats won local elections after the Republicans had staked their campaign "on President Eisenhower's popularity." "For example, in New Jersey, where full-page newspaper advertisements appealed to the voters not to let like down Democratic candidates made substantial gains in the popular vote over past elections," Mr Butler said.

Likewise, in Philadelphia where the Republican candidate for mayor received President Eisenhower's personal blessing... "The Democrats won by a landslide."

Mr Hall said one reason for discounting any "trend" in yesterday's voting was that "taking the country as a whole, apathy was widespread, and only a few million voters went to the polls."

Special Attention Mr Butler called special attention to Indiana, which he said, has accurately forecasted national political trends in the past. He said Democrats carried "a great many traditionally Republican towns" in Indiana in some instances for the first time in from 18 to 75 years.

"The 1955 trend is a continuation of one which started in 1933 and has grown stronger as the Democratic Party has moved forward its constructive records on national issues," he said. —United Press.

## KABUKI DANCERS IN PARIS

Paris, Nov. 9.

The Japanese Azuma Kabuki dancers who open here for a season at the Hebertot theatre tomorrow, today held their traditional Butaibiraki, or purification of the stage ceremony with Jean Cocteau, "enfant terrible" of French literature and art, in the central role.

M. Cocteau was dressed in a splendid silver aori, which he said was much more comfortable than the uniform of the renowned French Academy conferred on him last month.

He drew laughter from his audience, to which only the dancers and Paris theatre critics were admitted, when he said he could not commit hara kiri, however, without his famous Academician's sword.

### Drank Sake

M. Cocteau drank the ritual cup of sake with the dancers and then read a message of welcome and admiration for the dancers and their art.

"Japanese art," he said, "translates the miraculous into reality." It achieved "the reality of the soul," he added, without which there was no art, no poetry.

M. Cocteau watched, fascinated, while the Butaibiraki ceremonial sprinkling of salt and striking of flint went on. When the ceremony was ended Bando Tsurunosuke gave an exhibition dance, giving the Paris critics their first taste of true Kabuki traditions. —France-Press.

## Octogenarian Kills Brother

Athens, Nov. 9.

Theodor Tzamalidis, aged 82, shot and killed his 72-year-old brother Constantine, outside the village of Ypsilou, near the township of Pyrgos, in southern Greece after a dispute over the ownership of a field.

The dispute had already cost them some £300 in lawyers' fees and court costs, which is much more than the actual value of the field itself. —China Mail Special.

## Germany Inducting First Army Recruits Saturday

Bonn, Nov. 9.

The first German soldiers to don uniforms since the "thousand year Reich" of Adolf Hitler crumbled in the ruins of conquered Germany will be inducted on Saturday, a Defence Ministry spokesman announced today.

Defence Minister Theodor Blank will personally perform the ceremony and administer the oath of duty.

The first group of recruits will consist of 100-150 soldiers of all ranks from non-commissioned officers to lieutenant-generals. Their names were not released pending ratification of their appointments by Federal President Theodor Heuss.

The ceremony will take place in the Defence Ministry. They are the vanguard of 500,000 men West Germany has promised to contribute to the NATO defence forces in Western Europe, and have been recruited under stop-gap legislation hurriedly passed by the Parliament this summer to speed up the rearmament programme.

The full 500,000 divided into a 12-division Army and tactical air and naval forces, will not be ready until 1959.

### Border Force

West Germany's present only armed force, the tough, 20,000-man border police, served notice today that it wants to keep its old-line discipline and organisation in the new army.

A spokesman for the border police members declared that his men must be accepted into the Army in entire units and with complete staffs.

This view clashed head-on with the "democratic" planning of Theodor Blank's Defence Ministry. Herr Blank accepts the idea of taking border policemen into his army but wants to do it through individual establishments rather than whole units.

He and his staff have spent years figuring means of creating an effective fighting force along democratic lines, divorced as far as possible from the Prussian traditions of the German armies which swept over Europe.

They feel that large-scale inclusion of border police units might pinch off the democratic ideas before they have a chance to take root.

### Slow Down

Border Police Major G. von Stuepnagel, who heads the "union" of the 20,000 troopers, said today that piecemeal transfer would slow down German rearmament.

"It would be neither in the interest of the new sovereign Federal Republic, which needs border protection, nor of the Western Allies, if the border policemen, who have done a kind of military service for five years, were to be discharged individually with the hope that they will then sign up in 1959 to be required for other government service," he said.

Major Stuepnagel even hinted that the Federal Republic might run foul of its obligations under the Paris treaties if it refused to take over the border force in units.

### Another Reason

But the Defence Ministry officials feel there is another reason behind the border police claims. It now consists of seven regiments, of which at least four, according to experts, could form the cadre for future divisions.

With a transfer of whole units, Herr Blank would have little choice but to promote the regimental commander and give all other officers and non-coms similar promotions when the cadre is filled up to full size after the first conscripts have been enlisted.

This would mean rapid promotions for the border police members. It was precisely with that hope that they signed up in 1951 and even took cuts in rank and pay to join the border force.

### Prussian Family

Major Stuepnagel comes from an old Prussian officer family and is a nephew of former German General Carl Heinrich von Stuepnagel, who was Military Governor of France during World War II and was executed by the French after participating in the July 20, 1944 plot.

He is also known as a bitter opponent of Count Helmuth von Moltke, who is in charge of Herr Blank's Army rearmament plan. —United Press.

## UN ASKED TO COLLECT DEBT

United Nations, Nov. 9. BEFORE the United Nations Trusteeship Council today was the case of Hussein Ahmed Ali and 93 camels.

All in a petition from Mogadiscio in Somalia under Italian administration, asked for UN help in settling his three-year-old case for damages arising from a beating in 1952.

His complaint said the Court of Cads awarded him 93 camels in compensation, the chief administrator of the territory reduced it to 54 camels and a tribal council finally cut the number to 27 camels. All said he was now ready to settle for 27 camels but needed UN help to collect. —United Press.

## ARIZONA BANK ROBBERY

## Two Men Arrested In New Mexico

New York, Nov. 9.

The FBI announced at Albuquerque, New Mexico, today that it had arrested two men in Phoenix, Arizona, and charged them with last month's burglary of a branch bank on top-secret Sandia base, where triggers for the atom bomb are made.

The two were identified as Robert Clyde Sanders, 25, and Joseph Starr Gullborn, 34, both of Phoenix. They were held in the Maricopa County Jail on \$50,000 bond each.

The two were accused of breaking into the Sandia branch of the Bank of New Mexico, in a highly-restricted area, and taking \$47,635 from a safe they opened.

The arrests had a striking resemblance to the solution last year of another major bank robbery in Albuquerque. At that time, another branch was robbed of \$111,000 and two men who later were convicted of the crime also were arrested in Phoenix.

The FBI said it had no details yet as to how the arrest was made in Phoenix. —United Press.

## Beer By The Half-Gallon

Wellington, Nov. 9.

New Zealand beer drinkers favour draught beer in half-gallon flagons for weekend conviviality.

Recently a price war raged about these flagons and the Price Control Commission fixed the price at 4s 4d. Now, another problem has arisen.

The weekend drinkers are asked to bring their own corks which have been costing the publicans 8s 6d a gross. Some have suggested that the publicans might carry their flagons with a finger hooked in the neck but it has been pointed out that this would not do for the drinkers who drive their own cars. —China Mail Special.



By Discreet Economic Penetration

# RUSSIANS INCREASE THEIR INFLUENCE IN AFGHANISTAN

By Stephen Garnett

ONLY three non-Communist countries sharing a considerable frontier with Soviet Russia have survived the Communist expansion of the last 15 years. These are Finland, Persia and Afghanistan—for the Turkish Caucasian frontier is less than 300 miles long.

Finland was attacked by Russia in 1939 at a time when no international intervention was to be expected, but survived a bitter war with the loss of some 10 per cent of her territory. Persia survived with the support of world opinion, in frustrating 1946 an attempt to establish a Communist regime in her northern territory with Russian armed support, and in 1949 after an attempt on the life of the Shah, prospered the local Communist (Tudeh) Party though without extinguishing it.

Only Afghanistan, historically regarded as a buffer state, has been spared the military pressure of her powerful neighbour. Today the USSR in all three countries is pursuing a policy of peaceful penetration, with cautious regard for national feelings which it can no longer afford to ignore.

Moscow's economic interest in Afghanistan, as it has developed since the credit agreement between the two countries signed in January 1954, is relatively new, and the visit to Kabul of Bulganin has more of political interest in it than the mere selection of a convenient halt on the route to Delhi.

To examine earlier Soviet policy towards Afghanistan one must look at the operations broadly called "cultural." And even these, though their direction often seems clear enough, have been tentative. There is no Communist Party in Afghanistan, and the Russian hand has remained gloved.

One reason for this caution has perhaps been the uncompromising nature of the Afghans, who in the early years of the Soviet State made themselves at times more to be feared than intimidated.

Former dreams of a Central Asian Federation which should resist Russian expansion and preserve Islamic nationalities found upholders in Kabul, and as late as 1931 Ibrahim Beg, "Commander of the Islamic Army," was operating from Afghanistan on the territory of the Soviet Republic of Tadzhikistan.

At the present time the increasing Soviet activity in Afghanistan has not occurred without protest from orthodox Muslims. In April 1955, it was reported from Kabul that Afghan religious leaders had expressed to King Zahir Shah their grave concern over the Russian influx.

The coming visit of Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Krushchov to Afghanistan is a reminder of Soviet interest in this remote part of the world. By means of economic penetration the USSR has been steadily increasing its influence in Afghanistan for some time past, and although the scale of the activities is as yet very discreet, Afghan Muslim leaders have already expressed their concern over the Russian influx.

Tadzhikistan, the smallest of the three units of the USSR which adjoin Afghanistan's mountainous northern frontier, the others being Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. Tadzhiks, Uzbeks and Turkmenians make up a large part of the population of northern Afghanistan, but it is the Tadzhiks (as well as the Armenians in the West vis-a-vis the Kurds) whom Stalin designated as the spearhead of a geopolitical drive to exploit the minority issues, not only against Afghanistan but against Persia also.

Beyond that the policy of infiltrating the Tadzhik area into a Republic of the Soviet Union—the new Soviet Republic of the Tadzhiks at the gates of "Hindustan," as Stalin called it, looked every way to India.

Tadzhikistan, despite these efforts, has never a great deal to show its neighbours, and since 1947 the independence of India and of Pakistan has created new

problems for traditional Communist policies. More recently the unfortunate deterioration in the relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan has produced opportunities to increase Soviet influence, and the Russians have taken these opportunities by economic means.

The Soviet-Afghan credit agreement of January 1954 provided for equipment and materials, research and design and the expenses of specialists to be supplied by the USSR. The projects envisaged were the construction of two grain elevators, a flour-mill and a bakery at Kabul.

Eight months later a second credit agreement was concluded—not, it seems, without negotiating difficulties—concerning chiefly with the supply of machines and technical staff. This work, again, is being carried out in the capital, where its publicity value may be considered to outweigh its contribution to real national construction.

The terms of this agreement are similar to one reached in August 1954 between Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia for building and industrial projects in return after a lapse of three years—for annual payments of Afghan natural products. It has been reported that Soviet insistence was needed before the Czechs agreed to the financial risk.

There have been allusions in the Afghan press to a Soviet interest in developing oil and sulphur resources in the region of the Afghan town of Mazar-i-Sharif, near the Soviet frontier. However this may be, trade between Afghanistan and Russia has certainly been increasing steadily since 1954.

Its national advantage has no doubt been carefully weighed in Kabul, while in Moscow a broad hint of Soviet purposes is provided by the pamphlet about Afghanistan published there in 1953.

The striving of the Afghan people for peace, says this pamphlet, "the development of the peace movement which has embraced enormous, many-million masses in the countries bordering on Afghanistan, are having a serious influence on the policy of the Afghan Government, whose delegation at the United Nations has come out in active support of a number of proposals of the Soviet delegation."

It is not difficult to read between those lines.

## DON IDDON'S DIARY

### A BRAVE CHOICE, SAYS THE NEW WORLD

New York, Tuesday. JUST when it seemed that British prestige was suffering and even the Crown was showing slight signs of tarnish, the noble decision of Princess Margaret has won the admiration of all Americans and all the Americas.

Today, of course, Princess Margaret is the most-discussed woman in the New World. In every home and office, shop and drug-store, the talk is of the Princess and her "sacrifice."

The Americans are an emotional people and their hearts, without exaggeration, today are overflowing.

I see the headlines over the editorial in front of me, "Lanes For A Brave Young Lady," says Hearst's Daily Mirror, which used to be so feverishly anti-

British, but now is our firm friend, and "loyal heart-break," says the New York Daily News, one of our most savage critics, but today a warm and sympathetic companion.

#### Most moving

THEN, perhaps most moving of all, there is the tribute in the New York Herald-Tribune: "It's a rare thing to see duty placed before happiness. Yet the modern world is full of examples of happiness turning to dust and ashes simply because it was pursued as an end in itself, selfishly and without heed to an underlying duty and to a larger good."

"The modern world is full, too, of the examples of institutions which have lost their power to command loyalty because they weren't capable of evoking personal sacrifices. Can anyone doubt that the British monarchy and British Commonwealth are stronger today because of what this young woman has forgone for their sake? Can anyone doubt that individual lives everywhere will be given a new purpose because of Princess Margaret's brave and principled stand?"

"The hard thing has been done—done with decency and cleanness. When much else in this age has been forgotten Princess Margaret's statement will live as a reminder that, after the horrors of two world wars and amid the moral dilemmas of the atomic age, the self-denying act of a single individual could still stand forth supreme."

#### In detail

ONE American after another said: "She's done the right thing. It's better this way!"

Many New Yorkers feel that Group Captain Peter Townsend has also done the right thing, that his part in Princess Margaret's decision was considerable, and that he, too, chose duty.

The man who drove me to work this morning said: "I'm glad to see all the nice things being said about the Princess, but don't let's forget Townsend. He suffered too, and he sacrificed a lot. They're both nice young people and a credit to themselves and their country."

I've not seen this attitude expressed in any leaders or newspaper columns, but I think that driver, Joseph Phelan, from the Bronx, was speaking for a lot of his countrymen.

Of course, the end of the royal romance has saddened this country, which dearly loves a fairy story with a beautiful

princess and the handsome hero as principal players. For weeks now, American newspapers and magazines and their radio and television programmes have been featuring, at great length and in most minute detail, the story of the Princess and the pilot.

The entire country has been absorbed by the romance, and not since King Edward abdicated has the United States been so fascinated, intrigued, and, in some instances, obsessed by a drama.

But the Princess Margaret story has seemed a fresher, more fragrant and sweeter tale than that of the Windsors.

Many people today were wondering how the Duke and Duchess feel as they hear of Princess Margaret's decision.

#### No comment

THE Duke is in Paris; the Duchess is in her elaborate suite in Waldorf Towers, the luxury wing of the luxurious Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Park Avenue.

The Duchess, so far, has made no comment on the Princess's decision. She has said to friends, however: "I admire her strength of character."

She herself has enormous strength of character; but it led her in a different direction. The Duchess's life today is dedicated almost entirely to entertaining and being entertained.

The Duchess is exquisitely groomed, a superb hostess, and moves with style and elegance from New York to Palm Beach, from Palm Beach to Paris, from Paris to the Riviera and then back to New York, and perhaps to Newport. She dominates her glittering set. Her wardrobe is immense, her cuisine impeccable.

#### Brooding silences

USUALLY the Duke, a gentle, usually man now given to brooding silence, accompanies her on the many trips and to the many parties.

Not all their life is parties, receptions, golf for the Duke, cards for the Duchess. They have tried and are trying to make themselves useful, and it's a pity that the Duchess's quarrel with Eliza Maxwell or the Duke's latest score at golf should be the usual news which features them.

At least it's safe to say that the life of Princess Margaret now she has made her decision will not follow the pattern of the Windsors.

There was a danger, if she had decided differently and married Peter Townsend, that it might have done.

Of course, not everyone here is pleased with the decision, and there are many who are critical of the Archbishop of Canterbury and some members of the Royal Family for "blocking" the match.

#### Strong criticism

THERE has been the strongest criticism of the fumbling way in which the Palace advisers handled the drawn-out and delicate matter.

Today, however, Americans were so full of admiration that they had not much time or thought for the past errors of officials.

## The Skin Game . . . . . by GILES



"Hey, Pete—is this teller behind any good for car seats?"

London Express Service

## THE RIDDLE OF MINOU DROUET

# AN ORPHAN-GIRL DUNCE TURNS INTO A GENIUS

By Ronald Pullen

La Guerche, Brittany. INTO the life of this tiny French village has come an orphan girl touched with the fire of genius. Her name is Minou Drouet and she is eight years old. She has lived with foster-parents since her Breton parents were drowned at sea when she was a baby.

Now, suddenly, Minou's poetry and letters have made her the talk of France. Her musical compositions have earned her free lessons from French concert pianist Lucette Descaves.

But this is the riddle of Minou Drouet:—

A year ago she was the dunce of the class at La Guerche de Bretagne village school, near St Nazaire. Her school report said her essays, especially, showed she was a backward child.

Minou's foster-mother was disheartened by the report and she did not send Minou back to school. Instead Minou stayed at home writing on a slate.

#### Acclaimed great

What Minou wrote on her slate has been acclaimed by French poets, academicians, and literary magazines as great poetry.

Says Pasteur Valery Radot of the French Academy: "They are pure art. They are like fresh water to our worn-out spirit."

Last week some of the poems were read on the French TV by actress Madeleine Renaud. A leading Paris publisher has printed a collection of her

poems and letters. An impresario has offered £17,000 to take Minou on a world tour.

But, as Minou hugged her white cat in the kitchen of her Brittany cottage, her foster-mother said: "Minou just wants to stay here writing poems and playing the piano."

Minou plays with her cat and dog instead of dolls. She says: "Dolls are dead."

For it is life and action that fascinates Minou.

The last composition she was asked to write at school was about what she had seen on a class visit to a meadow.

Minou began: "I saw an immense beast with green hair. The beast had two fine curly ears, but teacher, who is always short-sighted, insisted they were apple trees."

#### Hide-and-seek

Minou's own sight caused grave anxiety when she was six. An operation saved her from permanent blindness.

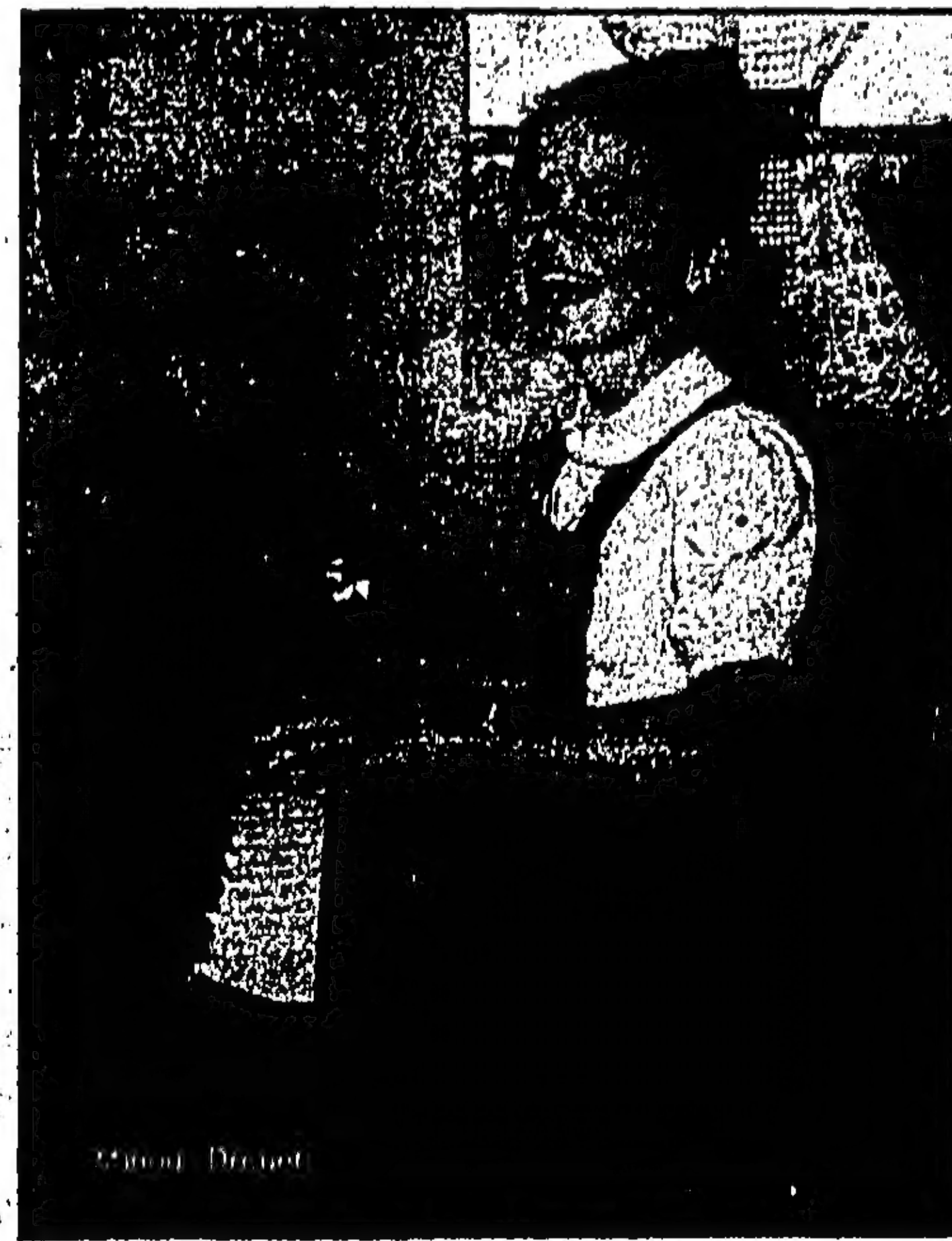
When publisher Julliard launched Minou's book of poems and letters at a luncheon party, he asked Minou what she would like most in the world as a present.

Minou replied: "To play hide-and-seek with you in the woods."

The busy publisher gave up his afternoon and complied. The village priest has found Minou a difficult parishioner.

She told him the church was too heavily ornamented and gave no idea of the greatness of God.

She told him: "You must build your church high on the rocks overlooking the sea. Behind the altar there must be a huge window opening on the sky and the sea, and above the



altar, written in shells, you should have these words, 'Come, look, listen and you will find Me.'"

Says her foster-mother: "Minou is a mystery."

When she saw a piano for the first time in a friend's house, she sat down and made up a piece of music. Now she goes to Paris for lessons—but only once a month.

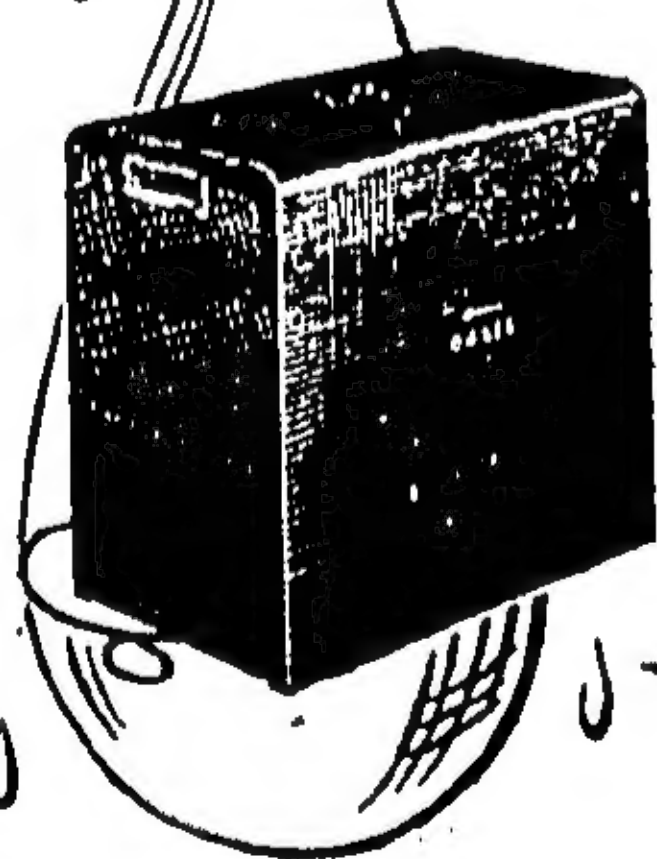
And although she has a piano in the kitchen of her foster-mother's tiny cottage she writes her poetry on a

slate . . . poetry inspired by should have these words, 'Come, look, listen and you will find Me.'"

Two huge hands colour of brown earth, smell of earth turned up by the plough, animal coloured earth, frightening the silence. Two hands, in which ten serpents, strange trees, and divide in two the world's forest, like an overripe melon spitting out its golden pipe.

## OASIS Air Drier stops moisture damage

- Removes moisture by electrical refrigeration.
- Takes up to 3 gallons of water a day from humid air.
- Costs only a few cents a day to operate
- Small in size, only 12 1/4" wide, 16 1/4" high, 18" long.



## OASIS Air Drier the finest in the world

from

GILMANS

Gloucester Arcade Tel. 31-146

Order your copy now— \$5.

# 1955 GILES ANNUAL

stock will be limited.

Bookings accepted at

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST LTD., HONG KONG & KOWLOON.







## YESTERDAY'S RUGGER

# RAF TROUNCE POLICE 17-0; CLUB 'B' SHARE HONOURS WITH HK SIGNAL REGIMENT

By "PAK LO"

Yesterday evening RAF Mainland, playing what they thought was a weaker side than usual, overcame the Police by 17 points to nil, while on the other side of the harbour Club "B" and the HK Signal Regt drew with each other by 6 points to 6 points.

Part of the Club game was played under so called floodlighting. I deliberately say "so called" for only two half banks of lights were used. The result was that no one knew where the ball was, as there were very heavy shadows, and the colours of the two teams were very nearly indistinguishable.

On enquiring afterwards I was informed that the matter would be brought up before a "Club" committee. The point is, that it was known in advance that this game would require floodlights, therefore there can be absolutely no excuse for the fiasco that was allowed.

I am given to understand that the referee players used the lights for practice but apparently the referee section has become the referee of the referee side. This is because the Club has been put to a great expense over the building of the new stands, and since soccer draws the money the attitude seems to be that the referee section must whistle for it.

## UNCONVERTED TRIES

This will not do, and it is time the Club officials pulled their socks up to correct these inequalities.

The game itself was very even, and the result is just right. Neither side could produce a place-kicker, so all the tries went unconverted. Blackburn was again the best man in the Signals, while V. Leanne in the Club team made some nice break throughs. The Club three were at times inclined to run straight across the field and gained little ground. The handling on both sides was poor, but it is hard to blame the players for this as the light was poor.

In fact it was often the case that due to bad passing the side which hooked the ball back lost to their opponents in short order. The Signals had four guest players from REME of whom Moore in the centre of the three line was the most dangerous.

The Club opened with a strong attack but their three

could not pierce the Signals defence and gradually play swung back upfield and Blackburn dummed his way through the Club's backs to open the scoring.

In the closing minutes of the first half, Stone took the ball from the lineout and with good run scored near the posts. The conversion was missed. 3-3. In the second half Valentine intercepted a pass on his own 25 and with a good run took the ball well downfield to send Inglis over. The conversion was missed from in front of the posts. 6-3.

## CLOSING MINUTES

Then in the closing minutes Moore, with a terrific burst of speed from half way scored well out to level the scores as the conversion was missed.

On the other side the RAF were trying out some new men and the result must have been most satisfying to the selectors. Peter on ex-study League player showed a very fast turn of speed, and his passing was excellent. Mitchell at scrum half, another hopeful contender for his place, should easily get it on yesterday's game. He is practically no mistake and his three behind him were really good places. Lamb as usual was the outstanding forward.

With the subject of Lamb I understand that his name has been put forward by the RAF to go down to Singapore to play in a Combined RAF team against the Fijians on November 23.

Singapore has requested some names to be forwarded and the RAF selectors here reckon Lamb is the only one fit to play against the Fijians. After this, I expect Lamb will be looking for a bigger cup, but he deserves his recommendation.

## SERIOUS INJURY

There was one serious injury in this game and that was Johnstone, the Police full-back who suffered a concussion when tackling one of the RAF players. This will be a sorry blow to the Police, and it is to be hoped that Johnstone will soon be out again to take his rightful place in the Police fifteen.

The RAF three were just too good for the Police, and the outstanding try of the match came when the Police won a scrum on their own 25. The scrum half sent out a nice pass, but Page the RAF wing-forward moving like a jet plane intercepted and went through the opening he had made to score convincingly.

On the whole the RAF were looked in any danger of losing and the score of 17 to nil proves that point. I also understand that the RAF are losing Logan next month as he is going home.

## Taggart Cup Draw

The Royal Hongkong Golf Club has announced the following draw for the Taggart Cup:

**1st Round**  
Mrs P. A. Laroche-Mrs E. J. Cowell; Mrs E. L. Land-Mrs J. B. Black; Mrs J. B. Black-Mrs W. N. Gray.  
**2nd Round**  
Mrs R. D. Neale-Mrs L. H. Robinson; Mrs G. W. Vaughan-Mrs A. H. Penz; Mrs J. W. F. G. Harrison-Mrs A. C. McAdam; Mrs N. O. Spranger-Mrs L. Goldman; Mrs J. R. Gregg-Mrs J. P. Shoemaker; Mrs J. H. Collie-Mrs T. A. Pearce; Mrs J. H. McCann-Mrs W. P. Birchwhistle; Mrs A. M. Brown-Mrs D. M. Mac; Mrs B. R. Barrie-Mrs J. A. H. Saunders; Mrs H. D. Frantz-Mrs P. D. Hunter; Mrs A. G. S. McCallum-Mrs A. W. Dawson-Grove; Mrs J. C. Van der Touw-Mrs J. D. Clauze; Mrs J. R. Leitch-Mrs J. C. Hurden.

First player named is challenger and responsible for arranging the match.

**Dates of Play**  
First Round—to be played on or before Friday, November 25.  
Second Round—on or before Tuesday, December 6.  
Third Round—on or before Friday, December 16.  
Semi-Final—on or before Friday, December 23.  
Final—before Friday, January 6, 1956.

## England Wins

Cardiff, Wales, Nov. 9. England beat Wales by six points to four in an Amateur Rugby International here tonight. (China Mail Special)

## KNOCKOUT VICTORY



The Army met and defeated Wales in a representative match held on October 28 at Colston Hall, Bristol by seven bouts to four. In picture, B. Curvis (Wales) is held back by the referee after he has floored Jacobs early in the first round. Curvis won by a first round knockout.—Army News Service Photo.

## Wolves Score 2-1 Win Over Moscow Dynamo In Floodlight Match

Wolverhampton, Nov. 9.

Playing fast, clever football, Wolverhampton Wanderers, the former English soccer Champions, defeated Moscow Dynamo, the Soviet Union League Champions, 2-1 here in a floodlight match tonight.

The English First Division club, who led 1-0 at half-time, thus avenged their 3-2 defeat by Dynamo in Moscow last August, and preserved their unbeaten home record against overseas club sides.

A year ago, the Wolves gained a highly successful tour of Europe and the Honved Club of Hungary, Moscow Dynamo had been unbeaten in their six matches against British clubs during the last 10 years.

The Russians however nearly upset Wolverhampton's proud record with a grand second half display.

In 1946 Moscow Dynamo had a highly successful tour of Britain but tonight they met opponents who were much better balanced than on the previous occasion when British football was only just recovering from the war.

## A SECOND GOAL

The Wolves certainly showed their fitness and in the first half they were much the stronger side. Crossing over a goal ahead they quickly added a second and appeared set for a decisive win.

But it was then that Dynamo put on pressure and for a time their sparkling football threatened to overrun the home defence. Though Wolverhampton recovered they were never able to gain control again.

Wolverhampton opened the scoring after 15 minutes when righthalf Bill Slater shot through following a corner kick. Jimmy Mullen, the diminutive leftwinger, added the second with a good individual effort four minutes after the interval.

Vladimir Ilyin, the Dynamo inside-left, replied for his side after 17 minutes of the second

## Amateur Boxing

Dousseldorf, Nov. 9. The American Amateur boxing team touring Europe were beaten by five bouts to three, with two draws, in a match against North Rhine Westphalia here tonight.—China Mail Special.

## FORTUNES VANISH IN THE BOXING JUNGLE

# Turpin Won't Starve—But His £100,000 Took A Beating

By ALAN HOBY

How much has Randolph Turpin kept of the fortune he earned in the prize ring?

In a career which touched the peaks and the depths, his gross rewards soared well over the £100,000 mark.

I can tell you that he is in no danger of starving—but there have been many thick slices cut from the Turpin cake.

Turpin has done well if he has saved £10,000 for the long years ahead.

Indeed, the fact that he is contemplating fighting again—after he had announced his retirement—may have some bearing on his financial position.

"He has certainly earned plenty," his manager, George Middleton, told me, "but what has he been left with? This taxation. It's murder!" Mr. Middleton's heart-cry, of course, is one shared by all of us.

Yet the income-tax wolf, with his endless demands, is not the only beast of prey prowling the boxing jungle.

Far worse are the spongers and sensation-seekers whose sole, shoddy aim in life is to clomp on to the successful Champion and spend as much money as they can—his money.

## RANDOM LIST

Look at this random list—of boxers who fought for fortunes—and lost them.

There was Scotland's idol, Benny Lynch, Flyweight Champion of the World and the greatest flat man I have seen.

By the time he was 27 Benny had made £28,000. By the time he was 30 most of it had vanished. And by the time he was 33 he was—dead.

There was Manchester's Jackie Brown, who held the Flyweight title until Lynch out-gunned him.

Jackie, fast as light, earned more than £20,000 from his fights—but lost it. There was Eric Boon, the Chatteris blacksmith, who at his peak earned £3,000 a fight.

But, alas, that green, folding money, simply melted away, and after the war Eric was scrapping in a booth for £2.

Now boxing's "Golden Boy" is carving a new life in Australia.

There was Glasgow's Jackie Patterson, who won the World Flyweight crown from Peter Kane—but gambled away £33,000.

There was former Empire Heavyweight Champion Larry Galois, who earned an estimated £60,000, who spent lavishly and rode to hounds, who taught men like Max Schmeling, Len Harvey and Primo Camera, and who now plays the drums in a dance band at week-ends.

There is Ex-Middleweight Champion Jock McAvoy, who dropped money in various businesses from butchery to fruit-wear.

Paralysed by polio in both legs, Jock kept pigs and poultry and even tried to sell pictures of himself on Blackpool promenade.

But the old "champ" feels happier now—running a residential caravan site near Manchester.

## FAT PURSES

Finally, there was the famous battling blacksmith, star-crowned Peter Kane, who picked up fat purses, but lost the last of his savings trying to promote a football pool.

But Kane—like McAvoy—never meant. Typically, he hit back, and today earns his living

## BASKETBALL

Sabadell, Spain, Nov. 9. The Philippines Champion "YCO" basketball team beat the "Carol" team here today by 57 points to 38. Half-time score was 22 to 21.—France-Press.

## Malayan AAA Championships Film Shown

A film of the 1955 Malayan AAA Championships at Ipoh in August was shown yesterday evening at Wah Yan College Hongkong, by kind permission of the Principal, to members of athletic clubs affiliated to the HKAAA.

The film was obtained by the HKAAA through the courtesy of the Department of Information of the Federation of Malaya and is available for loan to athletic clubs and schools in the next few days. Application should be made to the Hon. Secretary, HKAAA, P.O. Box 280.

The film runs some 16 or 20 minutes and covers very comprehensively the greatest athletic meeting in the history of Malaya. It is one of the finest shorts of its kind ever made and the races up to 880 Yards are shown from start to finish with slow motion shots of the more dramatic moments such as tight finishes and baton passes in the relays.

The field events, particularly the Hop, Step and Jump, in which over the first two were over 48 feet, are well covered, as is the 120 Yards Hurdles race in which Tomáš Nádolec of Fiji beat his teammate Josiah Kobilu by inches in 14.6 seconds.

Those who remember Jack Wood of the RAF and HKAAAC, who confined himself in Hongkong largely to the Three Miles, will recognise him on the screen as the athlete finishing second in the One Mile.

The women's events are equally well treated. One of the tightest races of the Championships, the 440 Yards Hurdles, a three-cornered race between Tomáš Nádolec, who was twice visited Hongkong with the Fiji Infantry Regiment's rugby team, George Caudre and Asian Games silver-medallist Chan Onn-lung is shown from start to finish and is a thriller all the way.

## Jesse Owens Passing Through Hongkong

Manila, Nov. 10. Jesse Owens of the United States, voted the "greatest track athlete of the 20th century," will be arriving here by air from Hongkong on Saturday in the course of a world tour as a grantee of the United States State Department.

He will hold a track "clinic" at the Manila Rizal Memorial Track and Field Stadium and show local track aspirants various track techniques.

From Manila the famous Negro athlete will go to Cebu City, Iloilo, Bacolod and other points in the southern Philippines for similar appearances.

Owens' world record in the Long Jump, established in the 1935 World Olympics in Berlin, still stands.—France-Press.

## BADMINTON LEAGUE FIXTURES

The following are the Hongkong Badminton Association league championship ties for the week beginning Monday November 14. The Home team is mentioned first.

**Monday, November 14**  
Men's "A" Division: HKU v CCC; Recreation v CYMCA; Ladies' Doubles Division: CCC Green v CCC Yellow; YWCA v Recreation; KCC Bye.

**Tuesday, November 15**  
Mixed "B" Division: Section 1: YWCA v Recreation; CCC Green v LAC; CCC Bye. Section 2: CCC v CCC Yellow; HKU v Kowloon Tong; INC Bye.

**Wednesday, November 16**  
Men's "C" Division Singles: CCC v Young & Old; Chung Cheong v Nav Bharat.

**Thursday, November 17**  
Mixed "A" Division: CCC v Recreation; CYMCA Bye. Men's "B" Division: CCC Green v CCC Yellow; CYMCA Bye. Ladies' v CCC Doubles: Section 1: Tai Hang v KCC; Police Reserve v Kowloon Tong; INC Bye v RAF.

**Friday, November 18**  
Men's "C" Division Doubles: Section 1: Jung Tung v KCC; Tai Hong v INC Gold; St Stephen's v Tai Shek; CCC Bye.

## Home Rugger Results

County Championship results today were:

Derbyshire 11 Herefordshire 3  
Eastern Counties 15 Hampshire 3  
Surrey 9 Middlesex 25  
Sussex 11 Dorset and Wiltshire 3.

## Club Match:

Palmpton 9, St Barts Hospital 9.—Reuter.

## NOTICE

### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

2nd Race Meeting  
2nd Day—26th Nov., 1955.

Attention is drawn to the following alterations:—

The Carnoustie Handicap, 1½ Miles, for CLASS 6 ponies, will not be a race for Novices, and will be run as the 6th race.

The Prestwick Handicap, 6 Furlongs, for CLASS 6 ponies, will be for Novice Riders, and will be run as the 1st race.

By Order,

A. E. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the Kwangtung Handicap  
Saturday, 19th November, 1955.

Over 1,900,000 tickets sold to date.

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close on Friday, 18th November, as follows:—

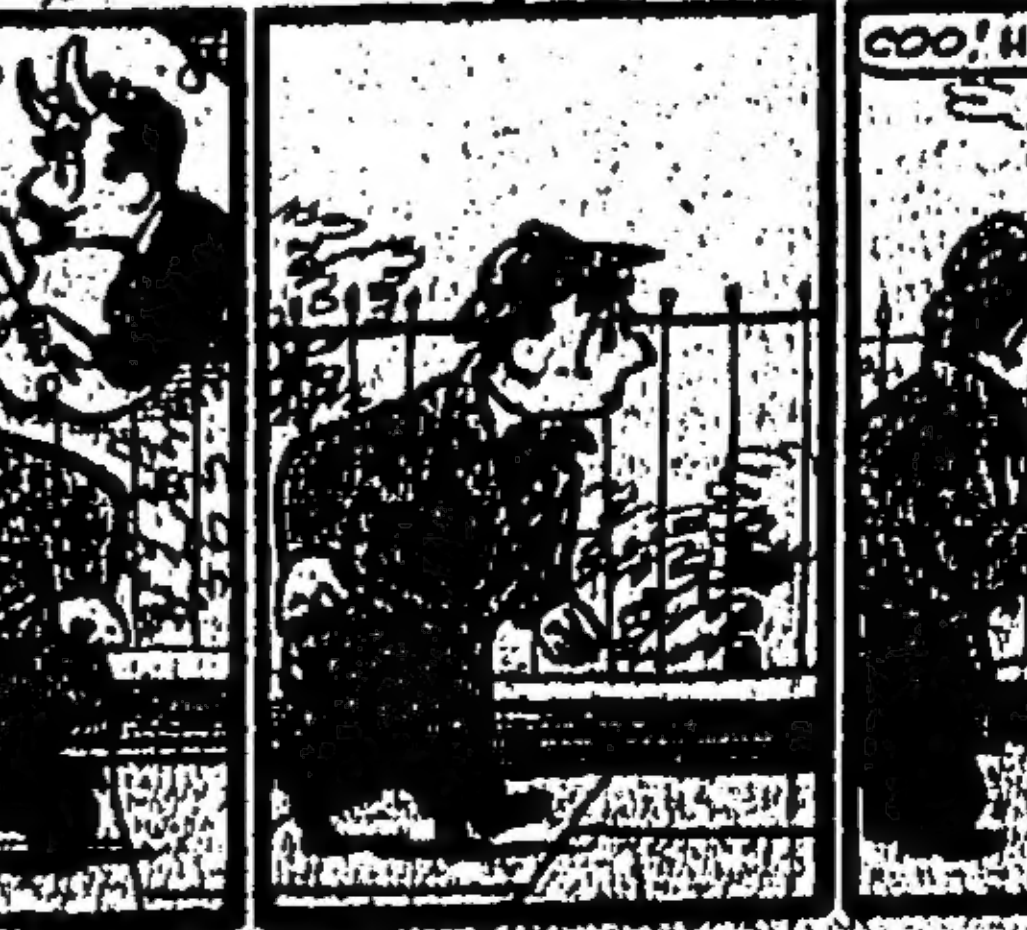
882 Nathan Road, Kowloon, ..... at 4.00 p.m.  
5, D'Agular Street, ..... at 5.00 p.m.  
Queen's Bldg., Ground Floor, Chater Rd., .. at 6.00 p.m.

The Draw will be held in the Public Betting Hall at the Race Course, at 11.00 a.m. on Saturday, 19th November, 1955.

By Order of the Stewards,  
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.  
Treasurers.

## THE GAMBOLS

by Barry Appleby





## A YOUNG MAN IN A HURRY SPEED IS HIS BUSINESS

By GEORGE WHITING

If the tousle-haired, deceptively slim young man from Callender Road, Catford, were to ride a motorcycle to his engineering apprentice job at Stevenage, the police would undoubtedly slap a summons on him. No road licence for two wheels.

But change the suburban scenery, substitute a race-road or a "one-way" track, and this same young man takes turns, fat riding fees, and a more virile version of the mass adulation usually reserved for weepy eyed crooners.

Meet 21-year-old John Surtees, heir to the throne of international combustion, dual conqueror of the renowned Geoff Duke, and tipped by one and all as the next supreme champion of that noisy, nerveless world that owes its existence to speed, rubber and oil.

Quiet chap. Take him away from hot cylinders, and you would never guess that he and his Norton hold the lap record for nearly every British circuit; that he led the streamlined Italian Guzzi a huge margin in this year's Senior Ulster until his engine blew up, that he gave

### A SULK

But, as from 1955, the Continentals can look out for quick

trouble on the Grand Prix World Championship series that burns up the lumps and bumps of Spain, France, Isle of Man, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Ulster, Switzerland and Italy between May and September.

This week, Surtees and his manager-cum-coach-cum-spokesman-cum-father returned from Italy. With them came a presumably lucrative contract that sets him off on the Championship chase astride those red and silver, four-cylinder jobs produced by the four Agusta brothers on the Malpensa airport near Milan.

There has been much sighing and sobbing, and not a little regret that young Surtees should apparently have by-passed British machines in favour of the outfit once graced by such luckless speedsters as the late Les Graham and Ray Amm.

There could also be a sulk or two from the Italian megalomaniacs, who led the M.V. Agusta team this year—and who yelped considerably when his old boss, Glera, recruited Geoff Duke.

Why did Surtees switch? Experts have given me about 73 explanations to date, but the most reasonable seems to be that the Catford Express wants to be a World Champion—and British manufacturers cannot or will not interrupt normal production to make the highly specialised machines required for modern Grand Prix racing. And if this surmise is wrong, I apologise to the whole Surtees family.

### MUM HELPS

Surtees may be a retiring, non-talkative type, but there is no lone-wolf nonsense about him. His trials and triumphs are a 100 per cent family concern. And that includes Mum. In fact, you could almost say the whole performance revolves around Mum.

Head of the family, and founder of the fortunes now centred on his eldest son, is Jack Surtees, who runs a motorcycle shop at Forest Hill after a 20-year career as a successful sidecar racer, grass track champion, lap record breaker on the pre-war Crystal Palace road circuit, etc.

Sucked on spammers and stop-watches, the infant John would be taken to race meetings in a cradle dumped in the car that towed the sidecar outfit. Mother, Mrs. Dorothy Surtees, can also cradle her milieus out of any form of internal combustion engine, but in those days her principal role was that of pit attendant to her husband.

### PROUD BOAST

Remarkable woman. Raised a family of three... keeps the house spotless... chases round the country acting as "pit woman" for son John, encourages the motorcycle scrambles of younger son Norman, and presides over the athletic endeavours of schoolgirl daughter Dorothy... accelerates smoothly on a special mixture of blood, petrol and the milk of human kindness.

It is a proud boast of the Surtees parents that little Johnny could take a motorcycle to pieces and restore each part to its original seating while still at school at Addington, Surrey.

At 15 he was learning to be the "ballast boy" rider in father's sidecar; at 16 he was deciding not to like grass racing; at 17 he was adding a year to his age to comply with road-race laws and riding solo into second place behind Duke on an appallingly wet championship day.

### IN A HURRY

Last year they gave him the Pinhead Prize awarded to the outstanding under-21 motorcyclist in a season that had seen him show a clean race wheel to experienced factory riders all over the country. And, prelude to the triumph of 1955.

Now he has "gone Italian" on us. Inevitably, that we should know him, I suppose. John Surtees is a young man in a hurry towards the motorcycle championship of the world—and you cannot clip that kind of enterprise to conform to the economics of British manufacturers.

We shall get our share of the glory. Take one look at Johnny Surtees on the racing line, (overleaf) And obviously "Made in England".

(London Express 10/11/55)

(Copyright)

## FLYNN'S LEAP INTO THE BOUDOIR

After this, why not Cagney in a John Gielgud role?



### But perhaps it's Neagle's perfect match

by MARK SWANN

HERBERT WILCOX'S latest epic of royal scandal, the film version of Ivo Novello's *KING'S RHAPSODY*, had its first showing at the Warner Theatre, London.

It got a gala premiere, waving fans, flash cameras, TV interviews.

But what did we get? This being a Herbert Wilcox film, we got Anna Neagle, of course. Miss Neagle wearing her practised expression of unshakable nobility.

We also got Errol Flynn in Ivo Novello's last role, that of the Ruritanian King Ruddy. And that includes Mum. In fact, you could almost say the whole performance revolves around Mum.

Head of the family, and founder of the fortunes now centred on his eldest son, is Jack Surtees, who runs a motorcycle shop at Forest Hill after a 20-year career as a successful sidecar racer, grass track champion, lap record breaker on the pre-war Crystal Palace road circuit, etc.

Sucked on spammers and stop-watches, the infant John would be taken to race meetings in a cradle dumped in the car that towed the sidecar outfit. Mother, Mrs. Dorothy Surtees, can also cradle her milieus out of any form of internal combustion engine, but in those days her principal role was that of pit attendant to her husband.

Remarkable woman. Raised a family of three... keeps the house spotless... chases round the country acting as "pit woman" for son John, encourages the motorcycle scrambles of younger son Norman, and presides over the athletic endeavours of schoolgirl daughter Dorothy... accelerates smoothly on a special mixture of blood, petrol and the milk of human kindness.

It is a proud boast of the Surtees parents that little Johnny could take a motorcycle to pieces and restore each part to its original seating while still at school at Addington, Surrey.

At 15 he was learning to be the "ballast boy" rider in father's sidecar; at 16 he was deciding not to like grass racing; at 17 he was adding a year to his age to comply with road-race laws and riding solo into second place behind Duke on an appallingly wet championship day.

Now he has "gone Italian" on us. Inevitably, that we should know him, I suppose. John Surtees is a young man in a hurry towards the motorcycle championship of the world—and you cannot clip that kind of enterprise to conform to the economics of British manufacturers.

We shall get our share of the glory. Take one look at Johnny Surtees on the racing line, (overleaf) And obviously "Made in England".

(London Express 10/11/55)

(Copyright)

and shot up every city in the West from Dodge to Virginia.

Watching Mr. Flynn imitating the late Ivo Novello to the last flicker of an eyelash, the last languorous turn of a profile, is an experience that borders on the macabre.

How we really seen the last competing flash of Errol's teeth and sword, the last throw of the grenade that won the war! After this, why not James Cagney in a John Gielgud role? If Mr. Flynn's flickering eyelashes are not quite equal to the task of bringing back the pre-war British musical film, the

story of "King's Rhapsody" completes the job perfectly.

★ ★ ★

Errol and Anna (Ruritanian royalty and his not-so-royal mistress) are forbidden to marry and live happily ever after. They choose exile in the South of France. Their idyll is not to last, however, for the naughty Daily Express blows the gaff.

When his father, the king, dies, Errol goes back to occupy the throne and marry a princess from the north who turns out to be Putrice Wynne (off-see the current Mrs. Flynn). King Errol grimly enters into this marriage of convenience, but keeps Miss Neagle tucked away for the occasional cosy evening. Finally, intrigue forces

the king to abdicate, and the film ends in an orgy of self-sacrifice. Anna renounces Errol. Errol renounces the throne. What's left is renounced by Miss Wynne.

If there is a dry eye left in the house it is not because Herbert Wilcox hasn't tried.

★ ★ ★

He has used the original Novello music undiluted and

magnificently recorded. He went to Spain with his unit and photographed his stars in Cinemascope against blue southern skies. And there is always Anna—unflinchingly and unceremoniously guides her through another saga of sentiment and sees to it that she comes out a Lady—perhaps, after all, the perfect match for the new gentleman that is Errol Flynn.

## ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE ORDERS

Orders by Mr. Fung Ping-in, C.S.I.J. Commissioners of St. John Ambulance Brigade Hong Kong District, Order No. 45/55, Dated November 10, 1955.

**Ambulance Duties—Hong Kong**  
12.11.55—13.11.55, Shaikwan K.F. Amb. Div.; 20.11.55—21.11.55, Confulden Amb. Div.; November 1955, Macao Nsg. Div.

**Ambulance Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Street Sleepers Shelter Society**  
Duties—Western Dist.—November 1955: Macao Nsg. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**H.K. Society For The Protection Of Children**  
Duties—Kowloon—11.11.55—12.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Nsg. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

**Fire Station Duties—Kowloon**  
11.11.55—12.11.55, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 12.11.55—13.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.11.55—14.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 14.11.55—15.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 15.11.55—16.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 16.11.55—17.11.55, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

## Now FA Want Lowdown On Sunderland's Soccer Trip To Paris

Says W. CAPEL KIRBY

"Storm in a tea cup," says Sunderland boss Bill Ditchburn. Nevertheless, the FA are calling for a report and studying independent versions of incidents which marred Sunderland's Soccer trip to Paris recently.

And talk about missing millions. Sunderland were invited to bolster Racing Club's League gate—three hours football entertainment for 1s. 6d. Attendance—8,000.

Incidentally, Sunderland will get plenty of support for their "three o'clock kick-off throughout the season" proposal, so much so that clubs without

floodlight installations are in a flap.

### WANTED

Everton's wanted list includes the name of Harry Hooper, West Ham winger regarded as the natural successor to Stanley Matthews until the advent of Vic Groves.

Goalkeeper with hopes of succeeding Sam Bartram at Charlton is 17-year-old Alan Riddington, who has already won the distinction of being Kent Junior High Jump Champion.

Bury are in a long queue of clubs scouring the country for left wingers. How they must envy Birmingham's Alex Govan, the best I've seen this season.

Motor Cycling enthusiast Geoffrey Colvert, of Tyneside, writes suggesting Eric Oliver, four times world sidecar Champion, as "Sportsman of the Year." My view is that any event dependent upon a power-driven machine does not come in the category of sport.

Seamus Dunne (Luton) at right-back and Peter Farrell (Everton) as pivot is my tip for Eire's team to play Spain in Dublin on November 27. Tell me if I'm wrong.

If Spurs are prepared to pay the fee, Tom McDonald is likely to move from Molineux to White Hart Lane. I also

**SIGNING?**

**MINI-SOCCER**

Macao, Nov. 9. A Hongkong Chinese mini-soccer team, defeated Negro Rovers 3-2 yesterday. Today Luen Yee Sports Club avenged the defeat with a 4-1 win. The visitors were not at all

participate a centre-half signing by Tottenham.

"All a lot of nonsense," was Scot Symon's comment concerning talk of Kettering being prepared to pay big money for Scottish international goalkeeper Bobby Brown, of Rangers.

It will be a crying shame if London Basic supersedes England v. Young England fixture for this season's eve of the Cup Final attraction at Highbury.

Manchester United parted with two class left-wingers when Charlie Miller left Old Trafford for Fulham. Yes, young John's going to be as good as his dad and Fulham have first claim.

Leeds talent spotter Willis Edwards was at Dundee United recently. His journey was wasted because Reggie Smith thinks too highly of Ted Stewart, 18-year-old left half-back, to let him go South.

Swindon town are perpetuating the name and likeness of illustrious Harold Fleming by a bust which Sir Stanley Rous will be invited to unveil.

**PARTING?**

Fulham could be persuaded to part with Gordon Brice, former Luton, Wolves and Reading pivot. He is too useful to be out of League football.

With handkerchiefs costing 17s. 6d. apiece it's just as well our footballers didn't cry their eyes out over that first leg Olympic defeat at Sofia. Young Allick Jeffrey nearly had a fit when told suits cost 27s.

Warning—football is expensive enough without an extortionate charge of 1s. for the Wales-England programme containing only 24 pos pictures of players when you can get 2100 for 1s. 3d. by buying the Empire New Books Who's Who.

## Sports Diary

### TODAY

Annual Meeting, HK Golf Club (Ladies) 10.30 a.m.  
Fishing Golf, Ladies' R-way and Rove Cups, end round.  
Men's "B" Division: CYMCA v. CCC "Green".  
Men's "A" Division: CCC v. CYMCA.  
Men's "C" Division: Doubles section: 1. Kin Tong v. Tai Hang, 2.30 p.m.; 3. Police Reserve v. "Blue" v. KCC.  
Hegatta.  
Far East Fleet Regatta at Junk Bay.

### TOMORROW

Badminton.  
Men's "C" Division: Doubles: Tai Shek v. KTC; Section: Men's Division: Doubles: HIC "Gold" v. Lung Fung; St Stephens v. CCC.

### SATURDAY

Soccer.  
First Division: Club v. South China (Club); Eastern v. CAA (Caroline Hill). Both games at 4 p.m.  
Second Division: Club v. South China (Club); Eastern v. CAA (Caroline Hill). Both games at 4 p.m.  
Third Division: Talkov v. Telephone; Dairy Farm v. RMC (Happy Valley). Both games at 3 p.m.  
KMB v. Gymnastic; Little Sai Wan v. RMC (Happy Valley). Both games at 4.30 p.m.  
Fourth Division: Hollandia v. Lane Crawford (Happy Valley) kick-off 4.3



CHINA  
MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY  
(AFTERNOON)Price, 20 cents per copy.  
Saturdays 30 cents.  
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.Postage: China and Macao \$3.00  
per month, U.K. British Possessions  
and other countries \$7.00 per month.  
News contributions, always wel-  
come, should be addressed to the  
Editor, business communications and  
advertisements to the Secretary.  
Telephone: 1411 (5 lines).KOWLOON OFFICE:  
Sally Road.  
Telephone: 6115.Classified  
Advertisements  
20 WORDS \$4.00  
for 1 DAY PREPAIDADDITIONAL INSERTIONS  
\$2.00 PER DAY  
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20Births, Deaths, Marriages,  
Personal \$5.00 per insertion  
not exceeding 25 words, 25  
cents each additional wordALTERNATE INSERTIONS  
10% EXTRA  
If not prepaid a booking fee  
of 50 cents is charged.

## FOR SALE

LYCUM SHOP—Just arrived Japan  
handmade new creation, bamboo,  
grass, wood, china and porcelain,  
contemporary household ware. 18  
Jordan Road, Kowloon.

## MUSICAL

LATEST LPs consist of Music of  
Ball, Carols by Kings College Chapel,  
Cambridge, Santa Cruz, Jamaica,  
Trinidad, Calypso, Kentucky, Song  
Cycles of Vaughan Williams, Peter  
Warlock, Roger Quilter, Benjamin  
Britten, etc. From the main dis-  
tributors, D. Egan & Co., 22, Vauxhall  
Road, Room 1, 2nd floor, telephone  
50166.

## STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collectors  
packets of assorted stamps.  
From 20 cents per packet upwards.  
An entirely new series, South  
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham  
Street, Hongkong and Salisbury  
Road, Kowloon.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

THE CAMELIA BEAUTY  
PARLOUR of 118, Chatham  
Road, Kowloon has great  
pleasure to announce the ap-  
pearance at 11 a.m. on Friday  
11th November 1955, of Mrs.  
ESTHER JOHANSSON, Hol-  
lywood Make-up and Beauty  
Specialist, at the opening of  
its premises. All are cordially  
Welcome!

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FURNACE

Damaged cargo on this vessel will  
be surveyed by Messrs Goddard &  
Douglas at 10.15 a.m. on Friday  
11th November 1955, and  
consignees are requested to have  
their representatives present during  
the survey.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

Agents  
Hong Kong, November 10, 1955

## To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD  
Space for commercial  
advertising should be  
booked not later than  
noon on Wednesdays.For the SOUTH CHINA  
MORNING POST and the  
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours  
before date of publication.Special Announcements  
and Classified Advertisements  
as usual.

## Oriente Comercial

Importers, Exporters and  
General Merchants  
22/23, Avenida Almeida Ribeiro,  
MACAU

Telephone: 3487.

Authorized Distributors of—

South China Morning Post

South China Sunday Post-Herald

China Mail

When in Macau

stay at the

POUSADA INN.

Praia Grande.

Cable: Pousada.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Queen's Building, Tel: 26631

## FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"LAOS" sailing Dec. 3rd

"VIETNAM" sailing Dec. 31st

## FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"INDUS" sailing Nov. 10th

"HONGKONG" sailing Dec. 9th

RIFT BRINGS CRISIS AGAIN  
IN TUNISIAThreat To Relations  
With France

Tunis, Nov. 9.

A crisis over Tunisia's future relations  
with France will face the leading Tunisian  
nationalist party when it meets on  
November 15, after little more than two  
months of Home Rule under the treaty  
which the two countries ratified this  
autumn.The crisis arises from the rift between  
Habib Bourguiba, 54-year-old chairman  
of the Neo-Destour (New Constitution)  
Party, founded 20 years ago to seek self-  
government for Tunisia, and its secretary-  
general, Salah ben Youssef. Both returned  
to Tunis recently after three years of exile.Bourguiba, despite a total of  
15 years of French-imposed  
banishment and imprisonment,  
played a leading and conciliatory  
role in the long negotiations  
which ended with the ratification  
of the Home Rule treaty on  
August 30.Under the treaty, Tunisia,  
after 14 years as a French pro-  
tectorate, now manages all her  
domestic affairs. But her armed  
forces and political and trade  
relations with other countries  
will remain under French  
control.

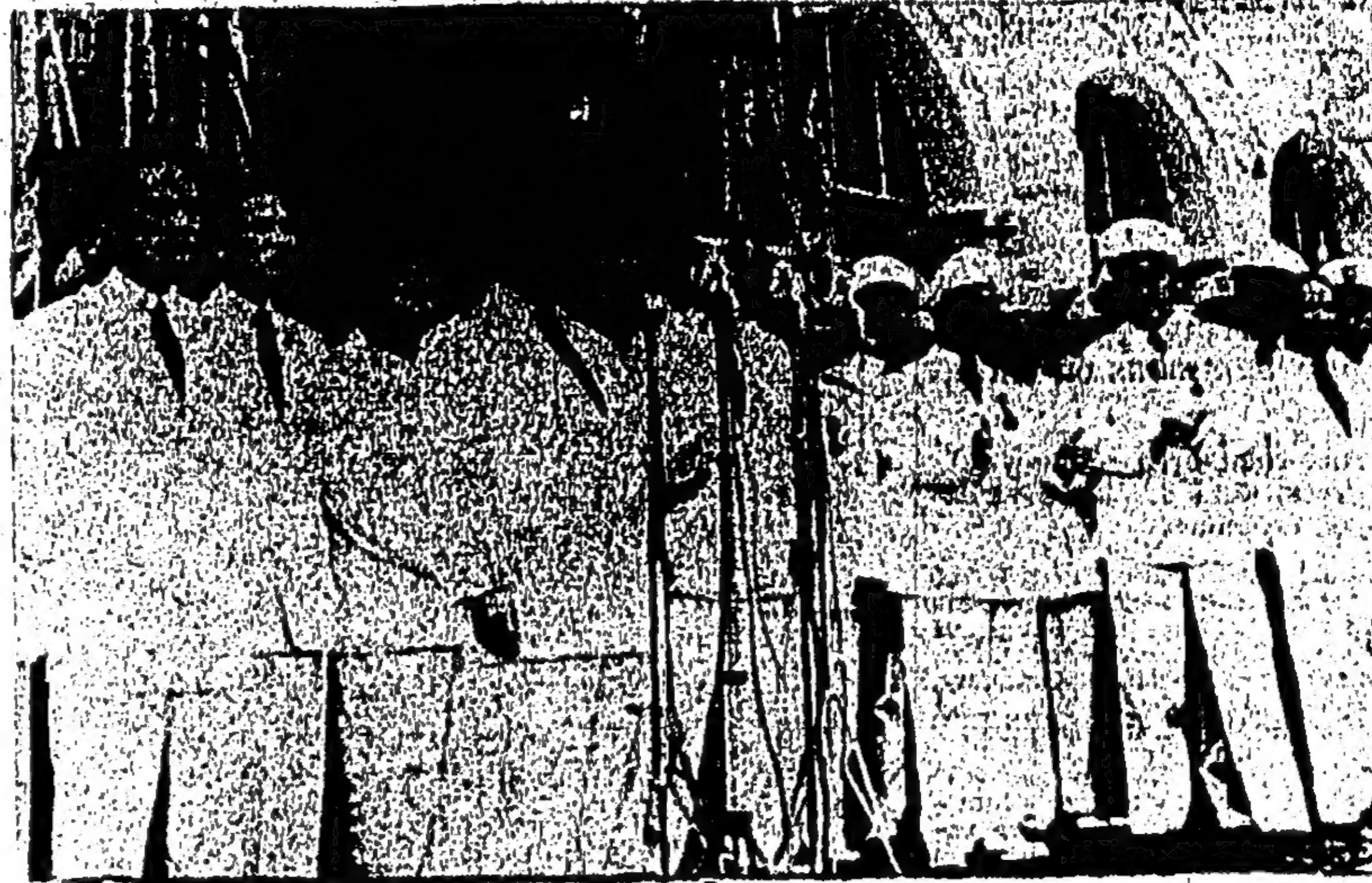
## Stepping Stone

Bourguiba says France  
knows that Home Rule is only a  
stepping stone. I am not now  
demanding independence for my  
people. But when the hour  
strikes, we shall call on France  
to complete her gesture.Salah ben Youssef returned  
to Tunisia in September from  
Cairo, where he had presided  
over the North Africa Liberation  
Committee, a Pan-Islamic body  
which urges Arabs to drive all  
Frenchmen from Algeria,  
Morocco and Tunisia by force.When the self-government  
talks ended in the summer, Ben  
Youssef announced from Cairo  
that he would continue the  
struggle against the treaty  
which, he said, set up a "puppet  
government" in Tunisia. "France  
remains undisputed mistress of  
Tunisia's destiny. France is  
continuing all the deprivations  
of our colonialism in the sphere  
of economy and finance," he de-  
clared.In a speech at chief mosque  
in Tunis soon after his return,  
Ben Youssef developed this  
theme with the statement: "The  
Treaty does not satisfy the hopes  
of the people. On the contrary,  
it runs counter to the country's  
interests in every sphere of life.  
It is a step backwards."

## Shook With Joy

To which Bourguiba replied:  
"Some people want us to start  
killing each other again and call  
that a step forward."When African and Asian  
members of the United Nations  
reopened the General Assembly  
to place the Algerian question  
on its agenda, Ben Youssef sent  
them a telegram in which he  
said that the Tunisian people  
"shook with joy at this victory."The breach between the two  
Tunisian leaders widened when  
Ben Youssef asked the Arab  
League to set up a committee  
to study the Home Rule treaty.  
Bourguiba reacted by persuad-  
ing his colleagues on the  
Political Bureau of the Neo-  
Destour to expel Ben Youssef.Two days later the North  
African Liberation Committee  
met in Cairo under the chair-  
manship of Si Allal el Fassi,  
chairman of the Moroccan  
Nationalist party and  
voted in favour of expelling  
Bourguiba and all the Neo-  
Destour leaders, except Ben  
Youssef.He has since challenged the  
legality of his expulsion from the  
Neo-Destour, which will be  
studied by the party's National  
Congress when it meets at Sfax  
on November 15.

## Bomb Cache Found

Since the final stages of the  
Home Rule talks with France,  
there has been an increase of  
terrorism which had died down  
after 2,700 rebels took advantage  
of a French amnesty offer  
in November 1954. The newDiem Delivers  
First AddressCZECHS OFFER  
INDIA A  
STEEL WORKSNew Delhi, Nov. 9.  
Czechoslovakia has offered to  
build a steel works in India, in-  
formed sources stated in New  
Delhi this evening.The offer was made during  
an interview today between the  
Czechoslovak Minister for Ex-  
ternal Trade, Mr. Richard  
Dvorak, and the Indian Trade  
and Industry Minister, Mr. T. T.  
Krishna-Machari. It was stated.  
The Soviet Union has already  
agreed to set up a steel works  
in India, and a British delega-  
tion is at present in India to  
discuss conditions under which  
Britain might establish a steel  
works.—France-Press.PRINCESS SAYS  
"THANK YOU"London, Nov. 9.  
Princess Margaret has ordered  
thank-you notes sent to per-  
sons who wrote to her during  
her romantic crisis with Peter  
Townsend. It was disclosed to-  
night.—United Press.Newly-elected President  
Diem of Vietnam is pictured  
after being chosen head of  
state. Voters gave him an  
overwhelming majority over  
his campaign rival, Emperor  
Bao Dai. Now the world hopes  
that this new state with its  
recent strife-torn history will  
enjoy a future of peace and  
prosperity.—Express Photo.GLASS RAT  
WITH A  
REAL LIVERBerkeley, Calif., Nov. 9.  
A "glass rat" with blood  
and liver is one of the prized  
possessions of the physiological  
chemistry laboratories of the  
University of California here.The glass rat is a research  
instrument used in an effort to  
learn more about the way the  
liver works. It also supplies de-  
tailed information about arti-  
ficial blood and the produc-  
tion of plasma proteins and  
enzymes in the liver.It is a closed system of pipes  
and tubes and vessels encased  
in a three-foot by four-foot  
wood box faced with a big  
sheet of clear plastic.The liver in the "rat" is real.  
Other organs—lung, heart,  
arteries, veins and the system  
for maintaining body heat—are  
made of glass, plastic and  
metal.—China Mail Special.Hoard Of Gold  
Coins FoundMadrid, Nov. 9.  
About 100 gold coins made in  
the year 1145 AD during the  
reign of the Arab King of  
Murcia, Mohamed Ben Caid  
ben Mardani, have been found  
at Huesca, northern Spain.Although the value of the  
coins as far as the gold they con-  
tain is not estimated at more  
than 60,000 pesetas (£2,600),  
their value to collectors is high.They were found by Valeriano  
Bulan when he was working on  
the foundations for new houses.  
On the site where the coins  
were found, there was a mosque  
and a Muslim cemetery during  
the Moorish occupation of Spain.  
—China Mail Special.WHY COMMUNISTS  
ANNOUNCED CUTS  
IN ARMED FORCES

Vienna, Nov. 9.

Expert observers in Vienna, after  
studying recent announcements by the  
Soviet Union and the Soviet satellite states  
of eastern and south eastern Europe  
concerning reductions in their armed  
forces, have come to the conclusion that  
the cuts in numbers mean little when  
compared with the total troops and  
reserves available.Taking into consideration what is known here  
of the size and composition of the armed forces  
of the states of the Eastern bloc, these observers  
believe that the announcements were inspired by  
two motives:1. The reductions were  
intended as a gesture to inspire  
confidence in the West that the  
Soviet bloc is serious in its  
"peace drive" and its campaign  
for disarmament; and2. The cuts were dictated  
by the growing shortage of  
labour, especially for agricultural  
purposes, in all the Eastern bloc  
states.  
By December 15, the Soviet  
Union stated on August 13, it  
would have demobilised 640,000  
men. Although no official figure  
is published concerning the size  
of the Soviet armed forces, it is  
believed by experts here that  
they total about 4,750,000 men.  
The Soviet announcement was  
followed by a series of similar  
statements from the closely allied  
satellite states.On August 24, Czechoslovakia  
announced that she would de-  
mobilise 34,000 men. On August  
30, the Rumanians announced a  
reduction of 40,000 men.  
The Polish Government  
followed with the announce-  
ment, on September 3, of a  
reduction of 47,000 men.Even little Albania declared  
on the same day that she would  
make a cut of 9,000 men, while  
on September 7, the Hungarians  
promised a reduction of 20,000  
men and the Bulgarians, on  
September 20, a reduction of  
11,000 men.Thus, the armed forces of the  
satellite states should be reduced  
by 168,000 or about 15 per cent  
of their estimated strength.It must be remembered, how-  
ever, the experts say that thesatellite states have, after the  
model of the Soviet Union,  
increased in addition to their  
armed forces, which include the  
armed frontier guards and  
security police, huge forces of  
trained soldiers in their para-  
military organisations.Thus, for example, Czechoslovakia  
has its "Union for  
Co-operation Defence" (Do-  
bevolnata Obrana za  
Sudstvie), officially stated in  
March 1955, to number 705,000.  
These are young people who  
have been given instruction in  
shooting, driving, flying, gliding,  
parachute jumping, skiing and  
other exercises useful in modern  
warfare.Poland has the Liga Przyjaciol  
Zolnierzy (League of Soldiers'  
Friends), trained in all military  
exercises "to create for Polish  
youth the best possible condi-  
tions for acquiring military,  
technical, air and maritime  
knowledge and proficiency,"  
already in 1952 this was said to  
number over 1,000,000.Albania has the "Society for  
Assistance to the Army and  
Defence," similarly trained and  
numbering some 83,000.Hungary has the "Voluntary  
Defence Organisation" (Magyar  
Onkentes Honvedelmi Szervezet),  
which announced its aim to get  
1,000,000 members by 1954.Bulgaria has the "Dobrovolnata  
Organizatsia za Sudstvie na  
Obrana," which claimed, in  
February 1955, to have trained  
500,000 boys and girls in military  
skills since 1951.Rumania has the "Voluntary  
Association for Assisting the  
Defence of the Fatherland"  
(Asociatia voluntara pentru  
sprijinirea apararii patriei),  
which is organised on the same  
basis as those of the other  
satellite states but for which no  
numbers have been given. It is  
believed to have at least 80,000  
members.This gives a total of just over  
4,000,000 reserves of young  
people trained in the use of the  
most modern arms and the most  
up-to-date tactics.All these satellite forces are  
armed and equipped almost  
exactly like the armed forces of  
the Soviet Union. They have  
Soviet-trained officers in all key  
posts and Russian advisers and  
liaison officers at headquarters.In view of this potential force  
of over 4,000,000 the reduction  
of 168,000 men was considered  
by experts here to be of little  
significance.Experts emphasise that there  
will be no means of knowing  
whether the reductions an-  
nounced have in fact been made.  
For example, the Polish army  
incorporates quite a number of  
its recruits directly into labour  
battalions which work mostly  
in the mines. Thus, the pro-  
mised reduction could be con-  
fined to these labour battalions  
and would not affect the number  
of trained soldiers under arms  
at all.In addition, a new draft call-  
up for the Polish army consists  
of five classes instead of the  
usual four. It seems that the  
Polish army, in view of the re-  
duction of 47,000 is stepping  
up the training of the more  
mature classes of recruits.In view of these facts and  
figures, military experts here  
believe that the announced re-  
ductions in the satellite forces  
are no proof of a real will to  
disarm to any significant degree.  
—China Mail Special.

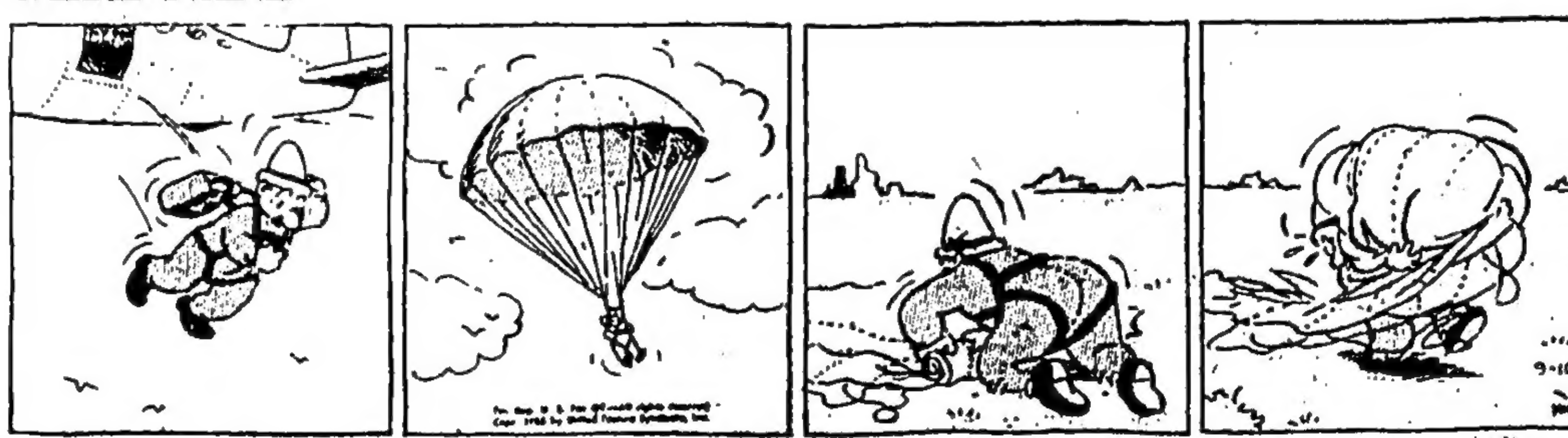
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



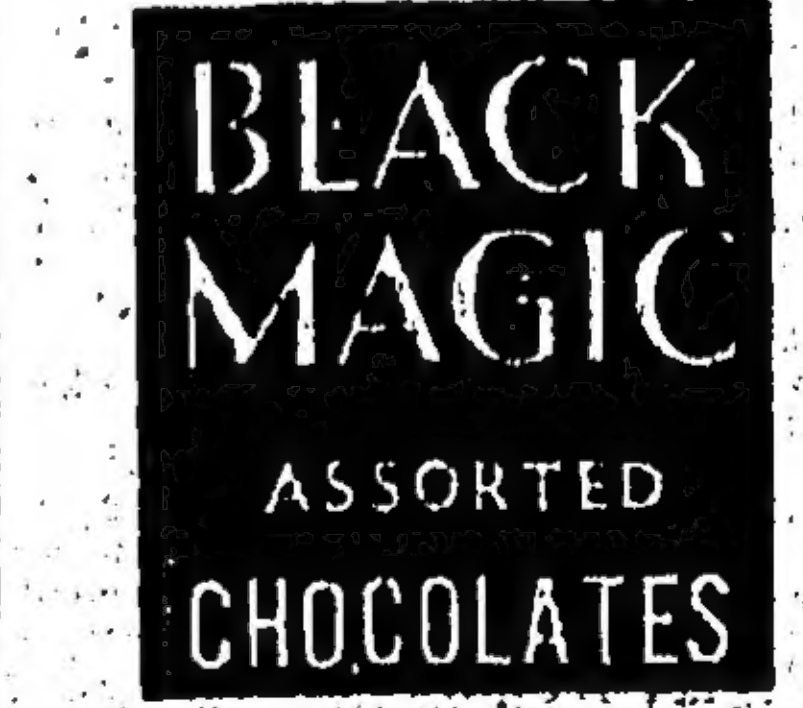
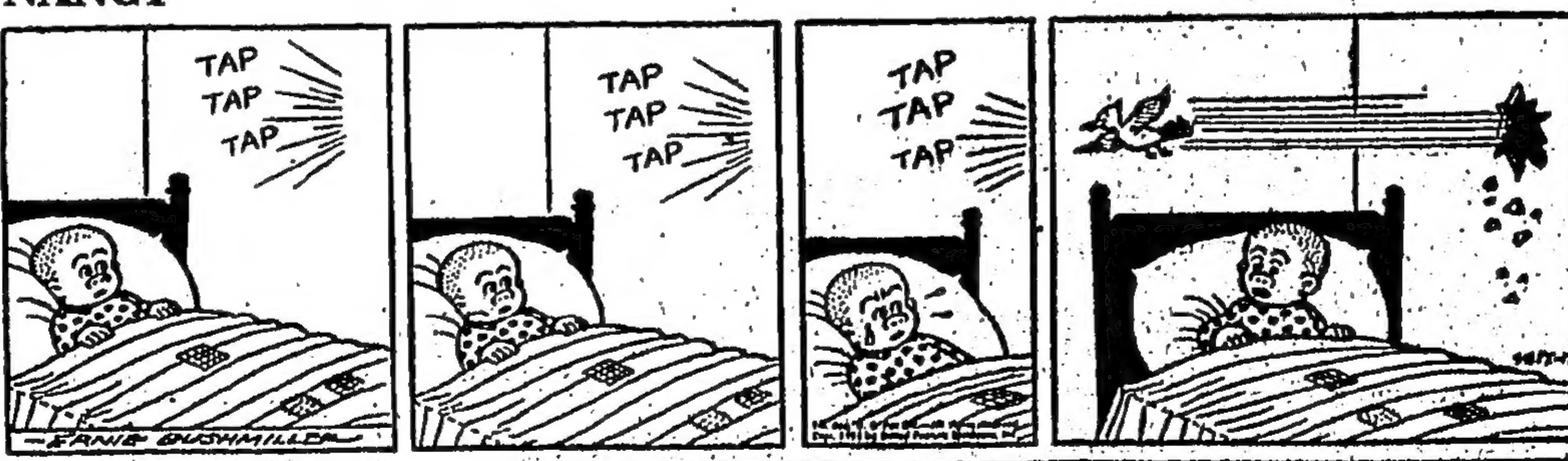
## FERD'NAND

By Milk



## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting  
shown below are those for the  
registered correspondence speed  
P.O. Registered. The times  
posting times elsewhere which  
in general, are earlier than the  
O.P.O. times can be ascertained  
by enquiry at the local office.  
The latest posting times for  
registered articles and parcels  
are shown below. Particular regard  
must be paid to the times of  
posting of parcels, which are  
by enquiry at any post office.THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10  
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa,  
Great Britain, Europe, 9 p.m.  
Thailand, 8 p.m.  
By Surface  
Japan, Canada, 4 p.m.  
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11  
By Air  
Formosa, Japan, Korea & Okinawa,  
10 a.m.  
Canton, Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m.  
By Surface  
Formosa, 9 p.m.  
Korea, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 7 p.m.  
Australia, India, Pakistan, Middle  
East, Africa, China, Britain & Europe,  
9 p.m.  
By Air  
Formosa, 8 p.m.







**CLARK CHAPMAN & CO., LTD.**  
STEAM & ELECTRIC MARINE WINCHES,  
PULVERIZED FUEL EQUIPMENT, HIGH  
PRESSURE STEAM BOILERS, ELECTRIC  
MOTORS AND GENERATORS.  
**ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.**  
W.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

# CHINA MAIL

**SHEAFFER'S**  
**"SNORKEL" PEN**  
ADMIRAL

Page 10

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1955.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Close Support

It was late evening. In a quiet street near Victoria station an elderly man, impeccably dressed, was clutching a lamp-post with great firmness, as though he had caught it in the act of bolting.

And he was hanging on as a matter of public duty, lest it break free again.

A policeman turned a corner and came on the sight. There is nothing more calculated to spur a policeman into immediate action than the sight of a lamp-post at grips with a man. The officer hurried over. "Now, now," he said. "Better let go that lamp."

#### NO REPLY

THE elderly man, whose name was Richard, was only too glad to obey.

He let go the lamp-post for an instant. But only for an instant. Then his arms were suddenly full of lamp-post again.

An awful truth struck him. He had grown so used to the lamp-post's support that now he could not do without it.

"I said, 'Let go,'" the officer told him. Richard tried again—and nearly fell. The policeman arrested him for being drunk and loitering. He was taken to the station, and later freed on bail.

At Bow Street next morning Richard's name was called. There was no reply.

#### FIRST APPEARANCE

IT was nearly a fortnight before Richard appeared in the dock—a square-built man with horn-rimmed spectacles of top-executive weight and an air so prosperous that he might have spent the intervening time in buying up a bank or two.

"How do you plead—guilty or not guilty to being drunk?" the learned clerk asked him.

"Guilty," said Richard, with bowed head.

"And do you admit you were bailed, to appear here next day?"

Richard nodded.

The policeman told his story. "Any questions?" the magistrate, Mr. K. Barraclough, asked Richard.

#### FRIENDS

"No, sir," said Richard. "But I want to say this. I was waiting in the street for some friends, who were coming back for me in a car. They didn't come."

"As to the lamp-post, I may say, sir, that I have suffered from attacks of dizziness frequently for a number of years."

"Well, I'm sorry that you're not capable of looking after yourself," said the magistrate. "It's a good thing the police looked after you, isn't it?"

"Yes, Ahem. Thank you," said Richard, without much warmth.

"Why didn't you come here the following day?"

#### TORN UP?

"I UNDERSTOOD the charge had been cancelled," said Richard.

"Why did you think that?" "Well, the thing was torn up in front of my eyes."

"Was it?" the magistrate asked the policeman, who shook his head.

"It sounds as though that was another thing you were rather confused about that evening," said the magistrate.

"Pay 5s. for the officer's trouble, please, and 10s. for not coming here the next day."

"Humph," said Richard. And he stalked off, looking as though he found it beyond belief that so many people should go to so much trouble to earn a meagre few shillings for the nationalised industry that certain aspects of justice virtually are.

## MOLOTOV'S LATEST PROPOSAL

(Continued from Page 1)

West German Social Democratic leader, as having said a few days ago that numerous contacts on the technical level should be established.

This appeared to be the opinion not only of the Soviet delegation but also of one of the biggest West German political parties.

It was high time to refer the solution of the German question to the German people themselves.

The four powers could not impose a solution on them from the outside, as long as the Germans of East and West could not agree to submit their own combined proposals for reunification.

Mr. Molotov denied that the Soviet attitude offended against the "Geneva spirit."

#### NOT WISE

It appeared, he said, that his Western colleagues considered the "Geneva spirit" in action only if the Soviet delegation accepted the Western proposals without reservations.

It was not very wise to play with such words as "confidence" and "lack of confidence."

The Soviet spokesman said the Western allegation that the Soviet proposals meant the "Sovietisation of all Germany" in no way corresponded to the facts.

He said Mr. Molotov had stated today that one of the tasks of the proposed all-German Council would be to bring the two German states closer together.

"In such a way as not to inflict any damage on or affect the social order of either the German Democratic or the German Federal Republic."

This indicated, he said, that there could be no question of imposing the social order of one state on the other.—Reuter.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"What do you mean we have to look ahead? I've got all kinds of plans for what we're going to do with your next raise."

## FAURE MAY STAKE GOVT'S LIFE AGAIN ON VOTE

Paris, Nov. 10.

M. Edgar Faure, the French Prime Minister, may stake the life of his Government for the second time this month on a vote of confidence in his bill for snap elections in December.

Reliable sources said that if he decides to make it an issue of confidence the vote would be taken during a second reading of the elections bill, which began last night in the National Assembly.

A vote of confidence would be his answer to renewed attempts by opponents of the present voting system—which is

based on proportional representation—to have it changed before the elections are held.—China Mail Special.

## Boy Fatally Injured

At 12.40 p.m. yesterday a traffic accident occurred in Main Street, Shekwan, in which a Military lorry collided with a seven-year-old Chinese boy pedestrian.

The boy—Leung Siu-lun—received serious injuries. He was taken to Hospital but died before admission.

## DIVORCE COURT ACTION Man Seeks Dismissal Of Petition

An action for the dismissal of a divorce petition, on the ground that he was not domiciled in Hongkong, was brought by the respondent in that petition before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg at the Supreme Court this morning.

The plaintiff in the present proceedings is Po-yun Fok, of 82 Robinson Road. He is represented by Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr P. J. Griffiths, of Wilkinson and Grist.

Named as defendant is the petitioner in the divorce case, May-yuk Fok, of 5 Village Terrace, second floor. She is represented by Mr R. W. S. Winter, instructed by Mr A. S. C. Comber, of Hastings and Co.

Mr Bernacchi told His Lordship that the issue was a simple one, although the law on this question of domicile had been the subject matter of many judicial decisions.

It was his case, Mr Bernacchi stated, that the plaintiff's domicile of origin was Macao. In the alternative the domicile of origin was China.

Counsel said it was his contention that his client had never lost that domicile of origin in Macao or that, if he did at any time lose it, he had reacquired it. If the Court found his domicile of origin was China, it was his submission that plaintiff had acquired a domicile of choice in Macao.

Plaintiff's father was born in Macao in 1860, Mr Bernacchi went on. In 1918, he applied for and obtained naturalisation there as a Portuguese subject. Some months afterwards, the plaintiff was born in Canton.

Plaintiff's father had a family home in Macao. After spending the first three years of his life in Canton, plaintiff was taken to Macao. At the age of eight, he was sent to Canton for his education.

Mr Bernacchi said his client's father had property in China and in Hongkong. The house at

#### CAME TO HK

Plaintiff's first wife died in San Francisco in 1944, and he married defendant in Nevada in September 1945. In 1946 both of them came to Hongkong. Plaintiff went to Canton in 1947 and lived there for a year.

In 1948, defendant together with her two children, and plaintiff's child by his first marriage, went to Macao and lived in plaintiff's family home.

In 1949, when the Communists were about to take Canton, plaintiff rejoined his family in Macao. In 1951, defendant went with the children to the United States. She returned to Macao later after leaving the children in America.

In 1952, Mr Bernacchi continued, plaintiff led a trade delegation of Macao merchants to Taipei. Defendant went with him. On their return, both continued to live in Macao.

In December 1953, plaintiff purchased some land in Macao. He built a house there and started to farm the land.

#### VACILLATED

Counsel said that by that time, differences started to develop between plaintiff and his wife, because apparently defendant vacillated between whether to go to live with plaintiff in his new house or to remain in the old family home in Macao.

She subsequently asked him to redecorate her room in the old family house and install a new piano, which he did. Later she left Macao and took up residence at 82 Robinson Road.

Mr Bernacchi said his client had a concubine in Macao, where he spent most of the time. Although he came to Hongkong for short periods, he spent at least nine months of the year in Macao.

The only property with which plaintiff was connected in Hongkong was the property at Robinson Road, and his status regarding that property was that of beneficiary of his father's estate.

Mr Bernacchi produced a certificate issued by the Macao government, in relation to some building work carried out by the plaintiff. He told the Court that in this document reference was made to his client as being domiciled in Macao.

After referring to some legal authorities, Mr Bernacchi submitted that nowhere on the facts stated by him was there any intention by plaintiff to establish his domicile in Hongkong. Hearing is proceeding.

## PILE DRIVER KILLS MAN

A 34-year-old Chinese engineer, Kwok Chee-kung, received fatal injuries as a result of an accident at 1.45 p.m. yesterday.

Kwok was engaged in oiling the mechanism of a pile driver which is being used on a building site at the junction of Middle Road and Nathan Road, Kowloon. The driving belt is believed to have snapped and struck the engineer, causing head injuries from which he subsequently died.

## Sanitary Dept Worker Injured

A Sanitary Department employee, who was engaged in emptying rubbish into a Sanitary Department lorry, received serious injuries when a private motor car collided with him at about 9.45 a.m. today. The Sanitary Department employee has been taken to Kowloon Hospital for treatment.

## EXTREMISTS TURN ON BEN YOUSSEF

St Germain-en-Laye, Nov. 9.

The powerful Moroccan Istiqlal nationalist party today renewed its allegiance to Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef and demanded that he negotiate the complete independence of Morocco.

The Istiqlal (Independence) leaders made a public statement of policy here as extremist leaders in Morocco tried to throw a damper on the return of the Sultan to his capital in Rabat a week from today.

The extremists who for two years have called for the return of the "national martyr" are now charging that Ben Youssef, newly recognised as Sultan by France after two years of exile, is a "French collaborator."

In Rabat, Sule, Marrakesh, Meknes and Casablanca, extremists ordered Ben Youssef's portrait pulled off walls, and public buildings and the suppression of the green-starred red Sherifian flag.

The Istiqlal opposes the four-man Throne Council—since approved by the Sultan—and refuses to participate in the government which the premier-elect, Si Fatmi ben Slimane, tried to form.

#### INTERPRETATION

Today's statement of policy followed the visit of its leaders to the 47-year-old Sultan at the historic Hotel Pavillon Henri IV. The statement said:

"The Istiqlal Party takes cognizance of the declaration (of November 6, between the French Foreign Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, and Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef) and is satisfied by the solemn pledge made by France to lead Morocco to a status of an independent state, within the framework of freely negotiated and defined interdependence (with France)."

Then the Istiqlal put its own interpretation on that statement and its implications.

"The recognition by France of the right of Morocco, of independence, supposes the end of the protectorate and thus the revision of the treaty of Fez of 1912 and its replacement by a new Franco-Moroccan accord." United Press.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 5.15 Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.04, 6.05, 6.06, A Programme for Children; 6.10, The House at Pooch Corner; 6.15, A. A. "Pooch" and the House; (BBCIS); 6.20, Portuguese Half Hour Radio; 6.25, Weather Report; 6.30, Time Signal and The News (London Relay); 6.35, Commentary (London Relay) for Special Broadcasting Service; 6.40, Boulevard Cafe; 7.30, Music for You; 7.40, Robinson and the Concert Orchestra with Victor; (BBCIS); 7.45, Association Football, Wolverhampton Wanderers, from Wolverhampton (Recorded London Relay); 8.30, V.O.A. Hit Parade; 9, Orquesta de Camara; 9.15, Made in the U.S.A. Opera; "Don Giovanni"; Act 1; (Mozart); 9.30, Principals with the Vienna Symphony Orchestra; 9.45, The Vienna State Opera, conducted by Hans Swarowsky; 10.30, (approx.) Weather with Victor; 10.45, Dedside Book; "Uncle Silas" by Sheridan Le Fanu, Read by Cynthia Sutton; 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.2